ochester, Utica, Albany, Phil-

adelphia, and Newark-made BOOTS & SHOES

ednesday, April 12, at 9:30 a.m.

On Thursday, April 13, at 9:30 o'clock, HAVE DIRECTED GEO. P. GORE & OO.

RANCIS SKATE & CO.,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., CATALOGUE SALE IISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, UEBDAY AFTERNOON. April 11, at 2 o'clock, at our alestrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. Catalogues ready, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AT 524 VERNON-AV., DESIRABLE FURNITURE Paintings,
Works of Art,
Piano-Forte, Etc.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 10 o'clock. The whole comprising a complete outfit IN BARN AT 12 O'CLOCK, wm, A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE. cinesiar Morning, April 12, at 9:30 Cilok, At 116 and 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-st.

TABLE CUTTLERY, 30 ROLLS CARPET, 10th Wood and other Caspets, White Crockery and lassware, Buggies, Open Wagon, and Harneau.

Also, New and Used Furniture.

BARRELS GROUND COFFEE, FRESH AND PRIME GOODS. UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE.

TAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. REGULAR MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

otions, Edgings, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

ALSO, STRAW GOODS.

RUBSDAY MORNING, April 13, at 9:30 o'clock, at site Auction Blooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av., northal corner of Madison-st. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

Puesday Morning, April 11, at 9:30 O'clock, s will make a grand clearing sale of New and Spe-d-hand Furniture, new Parlor Suits, new Chamber Bedwiesds, Burcaus, Office Desks, Book Cases, ardrobes, Carpets, Mirrors, General Households ods, etc., etc., etc., Immense sale on Friday. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph st.

CONTINUING is, Tuesday, Morning, April 11.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctionser

At 10 o'clock. Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock,

the Entire Stock Watches, Jewelry, amonds, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, ooks, Bronzes, Pancy Toilet Articles, of H. Miller, No. 61 Washington-st SALE PEREMPTORY. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., VINEGAR.

JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO. LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 500 Cases Boots and Shoes
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, April 11, at 9:30 o'clock.
all lines new Spring Goods, Colors, City, and Page

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

FINANCIAL

DEPOSIT VAULTS

\$100,000 TO LEND

Choice New Designs of Every Grade of CARPETING

ALLEN, MACKEY & CO.'S Stock, and purchasers will now be offered the Latest Styles and best goods at the Cheapest Prices and in

of Moquette, Velvet. Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Extra Superfine Ingrain.

The attention of Merchants and others is called to the Stocks of Oil-Cloths, Matting, and Bedding, as we are offering BARGAINS in all these departments to reduce stock.

E.A.LANCASTER & CO.,

233 State-st., cor. Jackson,

TO RENT IN THE

WILLIAM C. DOW Room 10, Tribune Building.

The second price of the se TO MAN FACTURERS
TO RENT, for Storage
a store 18264 feet, counsed Manufacturing purposes,
a store 18264 feet, counsed Manufacturing purposes,
bouse in the sear. 26256, will with a two-story wagtown in the sear. 26256, will with a two-story wagtown in the sear. 26256, will with a two-story wagtown in the sear. 26256, will with a two-story wagtown in the search of the search of the search of the
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FOR RENT—DWELLING.

FROM MAY let, a first-class three-story and to the marble front dwelling, in prime order, with large brick barn, on Wabash-av., east front, north of Fourisanth-et. Will not be rented for a boarding-bouss. In strictly responsible party liberal terms will be made. C. W. PIERCE, East Estate and Note Broker, let Dearborn-et, Room 6.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

NOTICE: Public Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this cannual meeting of the Stockholders of this cannual, for the election of Directors for the ensure sea, will be held at the office of the Company, in a CV of Claveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 3d of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the fermion and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that it.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

PRUSSING'S HITE VINEGAR

\$250

\$10 to \$50 r ation sent free. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Van Buren-st., Chicago

STEINWAY

OCEAN NAVIGATION. Notice to Importers.

LEYLAND LINE STEAMERS.

Liverpool to Boston The attention of IMPORTERS is directed to the stablishment of a new line of Steamers from Liverpool to Boston, sailing fortnightly. The Steamers are first-class, and insurance is guaranteed at lowest rates. Through Bills of Lading will be issued at Liverpool at as low rates as via. New York, Balimore, or Fhiladelphia. Goods at sia, we york possible of the stable o

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN,
BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY,
These first-clast full-powered stoamers will sail from
Pier No G. North River, foot of Canal-st., New York:
STATE OF INDIANA.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Thursday, April 26
STATE OF YIRGINIA.
Thursday, April 26
STATE OF YIRGINIA Thursday, April 26
STATE OF YIRGINIA Thursday, April 26
CANAGE OF THE STATE OF STAR BALL LINE.

National Line of Steamships. A TORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
THE AUGUST APIR 5 pm ENGLAND April 33 pm
HELVEZIA, Apir 5 pm ENGLAND April 33 pm
HELVEZIA, 2011, 30 am HTALY April 35, 30 am
CANADA.

CONDON DIRECT
CANADA.

Charles and endergy process and endergy and endergy process are duced rates. Steeragy posts. 238 currency. Drafts
for £1 and upwards on Great Brain.

Apply to Northeast corner Clark and Randolls. sts., Chicago. NORTH GERMAN LLUYD. The steamers of this Company will sail every Satur-day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken, Rates of passage—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; second cabin, \$60, gold; steerage, \$30, currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York.

Great Western Steamship Line,
From New York to Brittel (England, direct.

SOMERSET, Western Saturday, April 15
ARAGON, Symons.
Cablin Passage, \$70 (Intermediate, \$45; Steerage, \$10.
Excursion teckets, \$130, Prepaid Steerage certificates \$4. Apply at Geograf Freight Depot Lake Shore & M.

S. B. E. GEO, McDONALD, Arent. INMAN STEAMSHIP LINE,

EUROPE AND AMERICA. For passage, apply at Company's Office 32 S. Clark-st. Chicago. FRANCIS C. ERCWN, Gen. West. Ag't. Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

NOHOR LINE.

Every Saturday to Gisagow, Derry,
Liverpool &c. Cabin, from 805.

HENDERSON SERVICES, S. S.

HENDERSON SERVICES, S. S.

Genner LaSaile and Madison-staChicago. EDUCATIONAL.

Lake Forest Academy

SUMMER-TERM of TEN WEERS begins APRIL 20.
College Studies reviewed during the Term.
Hoys wishing an opportunity to doesters Reading in Latin and Greek during July and August may find such opportunity by applying at cace to the Princial,
A. R. SABIN. Lake Forest, Ill. MISCELLANEOUS.

LIGHT CASTINGS

lice Japaned Castings a specialty.
NORRIS IRON WORKS, Merria IR. SPRING TRUCKS FOR MOVING. 825 Michgan-av., cor. Madison-st.

(Certificate.)

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

CHICAGO, ADVII 10, 1872

D. S. Covert & Ce., Chicago, General Agents Yale Lock
Manufacturing Company:

DEAS SIRS: We have had the Yale Time Lock in use
over six menths, and cheerfully certify to its excellence and its performance of all its duties. We consider it simple and convenient in use, and its atrength
of works seems to promise years of service. The
newspaper story some time since that our lock had
stopped is faise, as it has never stopped a moment
since it was put on.

(Certificate.)
THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, CHICAGO, April 16, 1876.

D. S. Cevert & Co., Agents Yale Lock Manufacturi

Over 400 in use without a single failure D. S. COVERT & CO.,

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

We offer a veny large and well-selected stock of E. Howard & Co., Waltham, Elgin, and fine Swiss Watches, Diamond Engagement Rings, and

N.MATSON & CO STATE AND MONROE-STS

PHOTOGRAPHY.

New Photographic and Fine Art Studios, 210 & 212 Wabash-av., NEAR ADAMS-ST.,

TO-DAY, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, APTERNOON and EVENING of each day. The public are cordially invited to attend. E. L. BRAND.

GIFT BOOK STORE

25,000 BOOKS,

WITH EVERY BOOK.

State and Jackson-sts.

ORIENTAL SHIRT, AND DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

MARYLAND HAMS.

These HAMS are, without exception, the finest of fored in this or any other market, and the prompt a tention of epicures is invited, as the supply cannot be any possibility equal the demand, the strire cure of the control being divided between a grocery-hous East and myself. C. TATUM, 146 East Madison-st.

400,000 FT. LUMBER Must be cleaned out by May 1. NO. 17 EAST CHICAGO-AV.

DRESS GOODS. EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1876-TEN PAGES.

Including every novelty of the season at the following REDUCED 5 cases Twilled Serges, 20 cts; worth 35 cts.

10 cases Black and White and Brown Check at 25 cts; usual price 40 cts. 50 pieces Arabasquin Poplin,

Damases, stripes and plain, for Combination Suits, at 50 cts per yard, retailed elsewhere for \$1. A full line of Mohair Pongees in plain, striped, and brocaded, very

500 pieces desirable Plaids, very choice, at 12 1-2 cts, 15 cts, 20 cts, 30 cts. 37 1.2 cts, and 50 cts, remarkable cheap. 300 pieces French Colored Cash-

meres, spring shades, at 75 cts Also Great Reductions in Black Goods. 40-inch all-wool Cash nere, 65 cts, 75 cts, 90 cts, and \$1. Superior quality all-wool Black Cashmere, 48 inches wide, at 90 cts, \$1, \$1.10, and \$1.25.

Drap D'Etes, extra wide and heavy, for Sacques, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, and \$2.50. We solicit an inspection of the above goods at your earliest convenience, as our prices will be found satisfactory.

121 & 123 State-st..

Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av. PIANOS.

CHICKERING PIANOS, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE.

Sweetest Toned. Most Durable. FOR SALE AT REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

92 Van Buren-st.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR COOK COUNTY BONDS

OFFICE OF THE

Forty Thousand Citizens Meet in the Exposition Building.

And Quietly but Firmly Lay Down Their Platform.

A Committee Appointed Wait on the Town Officers.

If They Fail to Resign, Decisive Action Will Be Promptly Taken.

Another Committee to Be Appointed to Wait on Colvin.

And Request Him to Yield to the Will of the People.

Tom Hoyne Is Nominated for Mayor and Accepts the

Long John on the Tax-Eaters and the Ballet-Box Stuffer.

Elliott Anthony Expounds the Law, and Upsets Colvin's Pretensions.

Speeches by Messrs. Moran, Swett, Mitchell, Van Arman, and Sheridan.

Organization of the Second Meeting-Remarks by Robert Collyer and Others.

Frauds to Resign.

Their Frandulently-Acquired

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING. THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL. The galleries were filled first. From the point just behind the observatory elevator to the rearend of the hall, the balconies were filled at 7:30.

A smaller gallery on the western side was packed until the people upon it were almost breathless. The scaffolding running west from the elevator, and the elevator-tower, creaked and groaned with the living weight. Six thousand people were suspended on the platforms, that looked horribly fragile under the pressure upon them. The floor below was one pulsating mass of humanity. From the stage, erected near the northernend, back to the art department in the south, there was scarcely an inch of room. Along the sides there was a stream pushing through the eutskirts of the crowd, toward the stage, then turning in towards the centre and soon absorbed. At the northern and southern ends the throng was packed so tightly that a movement on the part of one man was communicated to the whole. The staircases to the gallery were choked up so that it was impossible for the crowd to move either way. Every box, every pile of lumber, every stick of timber, was black with its lead. Away up in shadows, above the lights, the girders, beams, trusses, stringers, and ties held their loads of interested men. Literally, from floor to ceiling the building was jammed. Along the ledges of the skylights, human beings were perched,, like birds. Boards were run across from rail to beam, and bent, and creaked, and cracked with the loads they held. Uplifted ladders bore men on every round, and swayed and staggered with the masses upon them.

The Exposition Building was a boiling, eeeth-

pushed his way along the western edge of the crowd. He was recognized, and from the floor to the crowds of pigules in the roof a yell of welcome went up. The building shook and shivered with the cry, and the great sea with a recoil and a rush carried Long John to the platform. As he saceraded, another shout went up, educed back fror a the topmost gallery, where some of the 'mhabottante there had found some tin on a And so Wentworth was halled with the yells of 40,700 men, the clatter of the cups, and the stamping of thousands of feet.

Mr. El fott Anthony called the meeting to order, and real the resolution suggesting the assemble re. He then nominated Mr. John Wentworth as Chairman, and that gentleman was elected with an acclamation that resounded through the building and made the walls fairly creak as they echoed back the vote.

As LONG JOHN STEPPED FORWARD the might be building and made the walls fairly creak as they echoed back the vote.

As LONG JOHN STEPPED FORWARD the might be building and made the walls fairly creak as they echoed back the southern end of the building, where those were so close together that they looked one mighty livid mass. As the lights shone down upon them, they seemed to reflect back the rays. Back to the southern end of the building, where those who were there had retained their coverings, it was sombre and dark,—a fitting background for the white spray that lay on the top of the waves. Long John was listened to with respect and interest, and he evidently made a strong impression in his first words.

"Fifteen years ago to-night," said be, "there

was listened to with respect and interest, and he evidently made a strong impression in his first words.

"Fifteen years ago to-night," said be, "there was a mase-meeting of citize. Is to take into consideration the iraminent danger of our country." There were men there who attended that meeting, and rs he reminded them of it there cameans a murmur that died away again.

"Fifteen years ago," he continued, "the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter."

The murmur despensed again, and rose, and awelled, and taded.

As he preceded to compare the dangers of that day with the threatenings of this, the assemblags batened awhile patiently, and then there came a rush like the wind on the prairie, until he launched his denunciation upon the mee who have trampled upon the rights of the peorle: and the rush and murmur blended into a slariek of anger and a demand for relief. But the attempt of the meeting seemed to be of stern determination. There was no chaposition to rent a senseless rage in impotent cursings. A way of reform had been pointed out. It lay in the power of that huge throng to right themselves and they knew it. The leechee who were fastened upon them were to be pulled off. Honest officials were to be put in power. They held their salvation in their own hands, and when the resolutions, condemning the old system of fraud and corruption and offering a new way of integrity and prosperity, were read, they were carried by a voice that penetrated every corner of Chicago. The eathusiasm was boundless. The lights winked and blinked and then fairly jumped as cheer after cheer arose, and rang through the hall, and the great crowd rolled ace, staggered in their exertions.

It is difficult to manage so large an audience, where I dare are so many prejudices and to relied ace, are a man direct the relient season and the resolutions of the relient season and the relient

fairly jumped as cheer after cheer arose, and rang through the hall, and the great crowd rolled and staggered in their exertions.

It is difficult to manage so large an audience, where there are so many prejudices and preferences, especially so when a large number are not in hearing distance of the speakers. But in this assame the crowd was particulally orderly and always under perfect control. At half-past 8 a second stand was occupied at the southern erad of the hall and speakers provided to interest those who could not reach the main stage.

Large and unwieldy as the meeting was, there was no delay and no flagging in the enthusiasm, and when at 9.45 an adjournment was announced, the crowd filed out quietly, and in a few minutes the building was deserted.

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED GENTLEMEN

nounced, the crowd filed out quietly, and in a few minutes the building was deserted.

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED GENTLEMEN
are among those for whom seats were reserved on the stage: C. P. Kellogg, R. P. Derickson, Judge Otis, Elliott Anthony, Abner Taylor, C. M. Henderson, Henry W. King, Chauncy Bowen, Charles H. Gregory, J. T. Torrence, Marshall Field, George M. Pullman, E. G. Mason, L. L. Coburn, William Blair, Arthur Dixon, Phil Hoyne, Tom Hoyne, Thomas G. Mears, N. S. Bouton, H. J. Willing, Miles Kehoe, Sol A. Smith. P. H. Smith, George C. Clark John Wentworth, T. W. Harvey, C. T. Bowen, Henry Strong, T. P. Cook, Commissioner Bardick, E. C. Larned, W. T. Houghtaling, W. Spalding, Jesse Spa'ding, E. Shipman, D. B. Shipman, E. B. McOagg, Nerman William, G. C. Campbell, Robert T. Lincoln, Norman C. Perkins, J. P. Reynolds, F. W. Palmer, George M. Bogue, James P. Root, George M. How, William Aldrich, H. N. May, C. R. Corbin, J. W. Doane, A. E. Goodrich, Anson Stager, Charles Cameroa, D. B. Shipman, Leonard Swott, Robert Law, A. H., Burley, George N. Kimbark, F. C. Klokke, Dr. J. Wate Ellis, A. L. Morrison, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Robert M. Woods, William F. Coolbaugh, Joseph Rutter, I. N. Arnold, and John DeKoven.

1 an Soing 65, gattlemes, and you are ready on the stage you want to but you never knevame to dery up went to but you never knevame to day up and the stage to appare the control of the channal overboards, and you have gust to learn. Applause, J. Lay to the last minute of my casting a vote, I find there is a man to talk to me about regular nominees. If, up to the last minute of my casting a vote, I find there is a man to talk to me about regular nominees. If, up to the last minute of my casting a vote, I find there is a man to talk to me about regular nominees. If, up to the last minute of my casting a vote, I find there is a man to talk to me about regular nominees. If, up to the last minute of the common Council that makes money or wants to make money or wants to make money or wants to make money or wants to

LONG JOHN. The Hon. Elliett Anthony called the meeting to order about 8 o'clock, and read the published call, after which he proposed the Hon. John Wentworth as Chairman of the meeting. This announcement was received with thunders of applause, and it was some minutes before the gentleman on being introduced could quiet his audience down to such a state as would allow him to talk to them. When quiet had at last been restored, he commenced, in his alow, ponderous manner, to address the croyd. He was interrupted frequently by the crashing in of platforms, breaking of benches, and the noisy surgings of the crowd, but, nothing daunted, he kept right on. His speech was as follows:

Patro of the crowd, but, nothing daunted, he kept right on. His speech was as follows:

Patro of the crowd sought relief from the perfectly terrible jam and moved slewly and with much difficulty to the south end of the hall. But went on as follows:

Now, your police are not paid, your firemen are not paid, and your school-teachers are not paid, and your school-teachers are not paid.

WHAT DOES COLVIN SAT?

He eays the people won't pay takes. How is it out in our country towas all over the State?

They pay their taxes there, and they have isaw, yers enough in the total to the country to the south end of the hall. But went on as follows:

Now, your police are not paid, your firemen are not paid, and your school-teachers are not paid.

WHAT DOES COLVIN SAT?

He eays the people won't pay takes. How is it out in our country towas all over the State?

They pay their taxes there, and they have isaw, yers enough in their employ to be able to fix up a tax-list that can be collected. [Cheers.] No man has a right to take charge of his own is as.

The story the crowd slowly and with much difficulty to the south end of the hall. But went on as follows:

Now, your police are not paid, your firemen are not paid, with much of the wort on as follows:

Now, your police are not paid, when the remove are not paid.

Now, your police are not paid, your firemen are not pai

NUMBER 280.

And the second s

\$500,000 CAPITAL, \$110,000 SURPLUS.

THE SAFETY

the State Savings Institution were built the accommodation of the Business Men a Bankers of Chicage and the Northwest. By are Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof. 1987. Diaamonds, Bonds, Deeds, Coin, 1987. Diaamonds, and other valuations on special deposit, and guaranteed unity. Safes in these Vaults for rent at penalty areas.

D. D. SPENCER, Pres's.
A. D. GUILD Cash's.
Man'er Safety Vaults.

Have been added to

NEW PRIVATE PATTERNS

TO RENT.

To Rent-North Side Residence.

a large corner basement office: also desirable up tains offices, in the Metropolitan Block. Apply to A. A. MUNGER, Room &

CHY COMPTROLEM'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 29, 1876.

Bedies is hereby given to all persons owing heal Estate Taxes to the City of Chicago for the year 1875, that the City of Chicago will, it any time before May 1, 1876, borrow from und persons the amount of such City Taxes its from them, and will allow for such lean its ward cas-half per cent (2 k) on the amount become and cas-half per cent (2 k) on the amount become and will allow for such lean its such could be such and will assue vouchers therefor which may be used in payment of the said large and which the Collector will be districted so to receive.

19 order of the Mayor and Finance User, July to S. S. HAYES, Comptroller, 2003 5 (15 Hall, cor. Adams & LaSalle-sts, LTOCKHOLDERS: WEETINGS.

issed for its Purity, Strengthand Flavor, inted to Keep Fickies. We Guarantee It to lies free from Sutphuric Acid or other deleteri-datance, with which Most Finegar is adulterated.

YALE TIME LOCKS.

(Special Telegram.)

STAMFORD, Conn., April 10, 1876.

S. Covert & Co., 43 State-st., Chicago:
Contest at Pittaburg between Yale and Sargent ime-Locks. Fifteen banks represented. Movements tamined by experts. Decision in favor of Yale.

YALE LOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We have just purchase 1,000 first-class Pianos and Organs for the SPRING TRADE, and will sell them a the largest discount from factory prices ever offered Terms of payment, \$25 to \$100 cash, remainder quarterly contily. Catalogues with ful entires.

(Certificate.)
PITTEBURG, April 8, 1876.
sichard Hays, President Iron City National Bank,
The works:

J. R. REED, 94 Fifth-av. T. B. BEDILION, 15 Smithfield-st

D. B. Govert & Co., Agents Tale-Leck Manufacturing Company:
DEAR SIRS: After completing our massive Safe Deposit Vaulis, and making them so strong as terests all possible attempts at robbery by burgiars' tools, we determined to add a Time Lock which should absolutely prevent the new and dangerous process of robbery by which bank officers are compelled at night to give up the combinations of their locks to masked burgiars, and so we placed upon the door of one of our principal vanita the Tale Time Lock, which is in use with complete success upon many of the largest institutions in this country. The Tale Lock works splendidly, and fuifile all that you claim for it. It gives complete satisfaction, and we recommend it cheerfully as affording the most valiable and most absolute security. Respectfully yours, (Signed) D. D. Spracum, President.

Ear Rings, and styles of Sterling Silverware found nowhere else in Chicago, all at low prices.

OPENING RECEPTION! **BRAND'S**

cous; all kinds; new and fresh; selling off at 2 PRESENT

SHIRTS. E. JENNINGS & CO.

No. 111 South Clark-st., M. E. Church Biock. Factory-420 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

Position.

Useless Efforts to Induce the Four They Unitedly Persist in Bolding on

Now, gestiemen, we are going to or meeting over at the other end hall, and if you are ready to hear i here; if you want to hear anybody else go over there. I have shough in me for spacehas [Langhter]

on from the thraidom of official corruption and mis-ale, and for the restoration of a pure and honest ad-dinstration of municipal affairs; and Whenesa, The adoption of the charter under which his city is governed was declared one year ago by the same fraudulent means and the same subvection of the real will of the citizens as were used in the recent own alaction in South Chicago; and ty is governed fraudulent means cal will of the citiv eal will of the citiv eal will of the citiv ERRAS, Harvey D. Colvin is now in the exercis office of Mayor, cialming to hold that office by the adoption of the charter; and mras, It is of the utmost importance to the

of the most reliable, efficient, and trust-didates, and we hereby request that all cuses be closed on the 18th inst.

That we hereby appoint as a joint com-lintrast to them the duty of protecting the he haliot-box at the approaching city elec-satral Committees of the Republican and parties.

coratic parties, colored, That said Joint Committee be instructed point not less than two nor more than four good determined men, to be present in the judges as each polling-place in the city, as challengers, see duty it shall be to watch the beliefing, keep a

rinned men, to be present in the fudges' ach polling-place in the city, as delengers, by it shall be to watch the balloting, keep a the vote, and be present at the counting of a fand we hereby call upon the City Marsuperintendent of Poles to secure to the appointed protection in the performance of intrusted to them.

That a committee to be composed of 150 s appointed by the Chairman of this meetic the Common Council and demand in the people of Council and demand in the people of Council and demand in the proper of the Common Council and the security of the committee of the beappointed as a hone to be appointed as a clerks of election at the next shall insure an hone to be appointed as committee of three bears of the council to the council to

of such other amendments to our election are necessary to guard against frands and sections are necessary to guard against frands and sections and the such against frands and the such against frands and the such against frands and the candidates have been declared defeated, and those delaye been declared elected; therefore, and those delayed been declared elected; were not and shall not hold those offices; and we here so ourselves that we will stand by one another unifiedly and resist every pretended exercise functions of these offices by the men declared mail we get them out. the functions of these offices by the men declared lected until we get them out. Resourced, That the Chairman appoint a committee of twenty-five to go to those men and demand their esignation; and the Committee are instructed, in case heir demand shall not be compiled with, to call a secting of citizens, to be held at this same place, to see the their report with such recommendations as the exigencies of the occasion shall require. Resourced, That we the citizens of Chicago, frrepective of party, repeating full faith and confidence in the honesty, integrity, and ability of Thomas floyer, nominate him for the office of Mayor, and we cledge to him as the candidate of the people our determined and dimanimous support.

The reading of them elicited the most tumultagous applause, and, when the words "demand

us applause, and, when the words "demand ere read, the crowd gave cheer upon ser; and as soon as these subsided a voice ed out: "Demand! is the word." [Loud

Apopted.

Ellioit Anthony moved that the resolutions be lopted as read. A thousand throats shouted seconds to the motion. "Long John" then selutions eignify their ascent by saying aye." E. R. T. Crans, into the mammon shout from the 30,000 throats went up, and made the very piles in the foundation of the mammon building tremble. At this moment a portion of the rear of the platform gave way, amid a cry of derision from the joint of the malitude had been too great for the joints to withstand. Several young men were badly bruised, and one was trampled upon and seriously hurt. He was taken to the south which had been too from the Exposition Building and cared for, after which his friends took him home. After the excitement had somewhat subside done in the case of the resolutions of the Exposition Building and cared for, after which his friends took him home. After George C. Chandi (Berry Wentworth said; Subsider, Wentw

M. A. Horke,
M. A. Horke,
Thomas Mackin,
Aug. Beck,
Theo. B. Weber,
Theo. B. Weber,
Theo. B. Weber,
Theo. B. Weber,
J. B. Vaughn,
J. B. Vaughn,
J. B. Vaughn,
J. B. Weber,
J. J. Titon,
J. Titon,
J. Titon, Those opposed to the passage of the resolus stand out and be counted.

B DAYS THORNTON HERE?

Is la, will be please come forward? Perbe he could count these votes out. We can
at Days Thornton out, if he did refuse to
at my voto on election-day." [Laughter.].

TOM HOYNE.

Lond cries were now made for Tom Hoyne. had great difficulty in getting to the front. e reporters tried to induce him to stand on it table and speak, but he refused. He maged to make his way to the centre of estage, amidst the most enthusiastic archieve. ge, amidst the most ent His reception must certainly have given him much pleasurs, for it was hearty and spontane-ous. It seemed as though the enthusiasm would not subside. A clark in shouted out, "Hurrah for Colvin!" but his voice was drowned out by the cheers for Hoyne. At last quet was restored, when Mr. Hoyne said to Mr. Wentworth that he was afraid he could not ott Anthony, who spoke as follows, being frequently interrupted by applause:

Ma. Chairman: A year ago last May the people of this city adopted heard by one-half the multitude present.

John Wentworth then came forward, and

INTRODUCED THE SPEAKER. Mr. Webiworth said that he felt proud in in-troducing to the assembly the next Mayor of Chicago, who would address them first from she main stand and then the other. Thus the entire audience would have no trouble in hearing Mr. Hoyne, and could all listen to him as the meet-

main stand and then the other. Thus the entire and senders would have no trouble in hearing Mr. Hoyans, and could all listen to him as the meetings went along.

Mr. Hoyae then stepped forward, and was again greeted with the most vociferous applanes. He said that he appreciated and understood the honor they had done him that evening in nominating him to fill the office of if he had consulted his own wishes, he would have eachied the nomination or office aboutly. Chicago had been the home of his youth as the fill the office of the set of the been exicanded for a year and a half, because the regular time specified by the General law for the election of a Mayor does not occur until April, 1877.

LET US SEZ.

First, it is well known that a majority of the Aldermen entered into a deliberate conspiracy to not allow the question to be determined in the Council until the very last minute, and then finally absolutely refused to order an election as all. Again, it is consended that the Supreme Court have decided that no election can be called for the election of a Mayor at all, when the fact is that the Supreme Court would never use thin, but left the whole matter to the people, and I have no doubt if the people elect a Mayor, and a Common Council who will recognize him, that the Supreme Court would never use from the new charter.

DID NOT EXTEND MAYOR COLVIS'S TERM OF OFFICE at all, and if it did it would be a perfect violation of the Constitution of the constitutional provision applicable to this essential to the constitutional provision applicable to this case. It is as follows:

Monday, Dec. 29, 1889, the Hon. E. M. Haitnes, of Lake County, introduced note the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Section of the people and an another of the constitution are publicable to this case. It is as follows:

Monday, Dec. 29, 1889, the Hon. E. M. Haitnes, of Lake County, introduced note the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the constitution are publicable to the section of any general law, beyond the time for which such person was elected or appointed, nor shall the face or said and salaries, ending with this clause:

This resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Committee, Jan. 5, 1870, I introduced a series of resolution, and among them was one relating to fees and salaries, ending with this clause:

The decidency of the Committee on Manicipal Corporations.

In due time the Legislative Committee made a repo

rights, if it could be averted. The day was dawning when THE PROFES MYST RULE.

and bummers and oriminals disappear in the workhouses and penitentiaries, where they belonged, and the Paupers whom they had supported in effice would return to the poor-houses, whence they came. He thought it would not be too much to again ask the 20,000 people present to protect the law, and to exercise overy means to hold it up, and thus see Chicago prosper as she had never done before. Is was the pride of Mr. Wentworth and himself that not a dollar's worth of property had ever been destroyed by a mob in Chicago. The people of this city were notable for their honor, and love of peace, and he hoped they would conduct themselves as became housest American citizens to-night and hereafter, and thus secure for themselves as permanent victory.

The speech was frequently interrupted by the people of the set of the secure housest the secure for themselves as permanent victory.

rousing chaers were given for the next Mayor of the term of any public officer after his election or ap THE COMMITTEES. At the conclusion of Mr. Hoyne's speech the

And in explanation of it said:

vote of the people.

Now, if the law in question had no vitality and no force until adopted by the

Chairman said: I want to say a few words to you, my friends: I know the people of Chicago, and they all know me; I know the men who carry the wards; know the men who manipulate the primaries; I know the men who stuff the boxes; I know The section was then immediately adopted.

I am perfectly aware that:

JUDGE DICKEY,
the late Corporation Counsel for the City of Obleago, holds that a law to operate must have been passed after the sofficer is elected or appointed, but that construction is in my opinion erroneous, for it is the operation of the law, and not the time when the law was passed, which the Constitution prohibits. But if that view is correct, them I contend that, so far as Mayor Colvin is concerned, the law in question was not passed antil after he was elected. I do not mean that the law was not passed by the General Assembly before that time, but I say, so far as Mayor Colvin is concerned, and so far as it Tolates to or applies to him, that it did not go into effect until after his election.

It is admitted by everybody that if the law in question had been passed by the General Assembly after Mayor Colvin had been elected, and his term of office had theraby been extended one or two years, that the Constitution would have prohibited it, and that the section of the Constitution which I have quoted would be an absolute bar to it. pretty much every thief, pimp, gambler, and blackguard in Chicago; and more than that, I know the pretended respectable men who back these men; I know they are cowards, and that they don't dare to support them openly; they are the men who have come sneakcpenly; they are the men who have come sneaking in here to-might to instigate trouble. Now,
I want to say to the men who have come here to
stir up a row that there won't be anything of the
kind—there can't, and shan't, be any trouble;
you may be assured of that. Further than that,
there will be no speaking at this meeting by men
who are not introduced by me—I'm Chaigman
of this meeting. More than that, there
won't be any speaking unless it is on our side.
You may as well understand that no police court
shyster will occupy this place to-night. If that
is the kind of men you want to hear and have
come here to hear, you had better go out of that
door st once. You know me, gentlemen, and I
know you, and you may be sure that I mean what
I say.
These remarks were greeted with impany

I say.

These remarks were greeted with immense ap plause and great cheering.

South Town Committee.

Miles Kehoe then read the following nam Committee of twenty-five to wait on the Sou Town officers, as provided by the resolutions

Town officers, as j.
L. B. Otte,
E. C. Larned,
Mancel Talcott,
M. W. Fuller,
B. T. Lincoln,
T. A. Moran,
G. M. Henderson,
Abner Taylor,
Thomas Lonergan,
Thomas Lonergan,
Willard Woodard,
Silas M. Moore,
Volney C. Turner,
Arno Voss, George Schneider,
E. G. Mason,
C. P. Kellogg,
E. G. Walker,
Miles Keboe,
Jacob Beidler,
Peter Schuttler,
Adolph Schoenings
Jesse Spalding,
Junan S. Rumsey,
John V. Clarke,
F. H. Winston,

THE COMMITTEE OF 150.

In addition, he also read the following C nittee of 150, as provided by the resolutions In additio

Division.

Jos. Medill,

Wm. M. Derby,

Louis Wm. M. Derby,

Louis Medill,

Jno. B. Sherman

Jno. B. Drake,

F. T. Sherman

A. J. Galloway,

A. J. Avarell,

C. L. Wilson,

J. Y. Scammon,

D. K. Pearson,

John Tyrell,

J. H. McAvoy,

C. Seipp. J. H. McAvoy,
C. Seipe,
Julius Rosenthal,
M. Clayberg,
Mark Sheridan,
B. Callaghan,
John Traynor,
John Traynor,
D, N. Bash,
Geo. Schneider,
Geo. Schneider,
G. T. Wheeler,
Geo. M. How,
Jaa, Couch,
Jas, Couch,
Julysson, U. P. Smith, Wirt Dexter, H. F. Eames, DIVISION,
The Rev. T. J. Good
Robert H. Foss,
Renry Witbeck,
E. A. Ven Burten,
Miles Rehoe,
F. John Cochran,
John Cochran,
John Schultzs,
John Schultzs,
John Schultzs,
John Schultzs,
J. A. Bassett,
M. Talcott,
M. Talcott,
M. Talcott,
M. Talcott,
M. Talcott,
M. Billings,
Fibio Carpenter,
Mathaniel Norton,
David Warvel,
Fibio Carpenter,
Mathaniel Norton,
David Warvel,
Carlie Mason,
J. A. McArthur,
John Alston,
A. C. Millard,
W. A. Baldwin,
Geo. O. Sherwood,
Division,
J. S. Rumsey,
J. C. Larned,
C. H. Dyer,
W. M. Fursman,
J. C. Parsons,
L. T. Chamberlin,
L. T. Chamberlin,
L. T. Chamberlin,
M. Pence,
A. L. Chettisin,
A. C. Corbin,
M. D. Ogden,
George E. Adams,
J. McGregor Ad

w. D. Houghtsing, Washington Hesing,
When the vote was called, a thundering sho
of approval went up, which was followed;
shouts of laughter when Long John request
the noes to stand out one side and be counted.

ELLIOTT ANTHONY

HOLD-OVER COLVIN. The Chairman then introduced the Hon. ElliThat the General Assembly of this State may pass a law which will have no force or effect UNTIL IT IS VOTED UPON BY THE PROPLE.

Was established by the Supreme Court of this State as long ago as 1848, in the case of The People vs. Reynolds, 5 Gil., I, which involved the division of the old County of Gallatin, and in numerous other cases, but especially in the case of the People ex rel. vs. Solomon, 51 Ill., 54, which involved the validity of the South Park bill, which had been voted upon and adopted by the people, and the same principle has been frequently applied to voting upon temperance laws in various States.

Now nobody could contend that Gallatin County was divided until the law providing for it was voted upon by the people, and that the South Park bill was adopted until voted upon by the people, and if this is so, is it not equivalent to the passage of the law, and would not the day it was adopted and went into effect be counted as the day of its passage to those it operated upon? In other words, I contend that the day when a law becomes operative and takes effect is to be considered in such a case as this, and neither the Legislature itself can pass a law which is to take effect upon a contingency which can nullify a constituted prevision, nor can it authorize any bedy itself to do it.

I think that, by the adoption of the general law was to extend his term until April, 1877, it is very much to be regretted that none of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State. It is very much to be regretted that none of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State.

This journal of the general that it is all that I desire to may have the state that more of the Supreme Court of this State.

This is all that I desire to may have the care the court to the matter.

have conventions been called to revise, the organic law of the land, and each and every time has that doctrine been declared, and to-day-stands forth as one of the dearest rights of the people—an heiricom which has come down to as like Magna-Charta itself.

In the recent town election there was No Fairness whatever.

Mike Evans and his conspirators got possession of the ballot-boxes before the day of election. He selected his Moderator and Clerk before the day of election, and in the Second Ward, where f was, brought them to the place designated, placed them in a room at 6 c'clock fit the morning, and locked the doors. The citizens assembled at the appointed hour, and elected their Roderator and clerk with a fairness that I never saw surpassed, but Mike and his crowd paid no steterion to us. While we was electing a clerk, some of his creatures, as mother place and different from the one designated in the call, nominated a Moderator and clerk for Mike, and up rolled a curtain, and there six Mike's officers, with their ballot-box, and they had never been in the meeting at all, and there had been even sworn. This was remunstrated against as too bold and barefaced, and they suspended until they could get somebody to swear them in, and an hour and fifteen minutes elapsed before they had been even sworn. This was remunstrated against as too bold and barefaced and they suspended until they could get somebody to swear them in, and had received more than 200 votes. We remunstrated six was secomplished and before they could get indeer way. In the meantime we had had the jergulariy-elected Moderator and clerk sworn in, and had received more than 200 votes. We remunstrated in vain against the acts of those villains. They hustled its sway from the police, and they suspended in the order was played, and if we had attempted to throw these villains out we would have been overpowered by the police. But we improvised a ballot-box, and there were voted on that day 1,163 honest votes, which we had attempted to throw these villains It is general in its character, and applicable to every city in the State of Illinoise and is in the main a good law. It contains many wise and salutary provisions, and in the hands of an able man could be productive of great good to the people. It vests the Mayor and Communications of the people. the people. It vests the Mayor and Common Council with great powers, and if they see fit every useless office can be abolished, and every

the law provides a most ample remedy to fill their places.

OUR STATUTE
in regard to this matter is as follows:

VACANCIES IN TOWN OFFICES AND THE MANNER OF STATUTE

77. Board of Appointment.

Wac. 1. Whenever any town shall full to elect the proper number of town officers to which such town may be estitited by law, or when such town may be estitited by law, or when to qualify, or whenever any vacancy shall happen in to qualify, or whenever any vacancy shall happen in town, of the rease, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the town, together with the Supervisor and Town Osers, to fill the vacancy by appointment, by warrant under their hands and by appointment, by warrant under their hands and by appointment, by warrant under their hands and by my because of the country of the percent of the same of the state of the same powers and be subjected to the same duties and pointed by the electors, (L. 1811, p. 29, Sec. 1.)

880. 2. Whenever a vacancy shall occur, from any onuse, in any or either of the officers, from any onuse, in any or either of the officers, from any onuse, in any or either of the officers champested in

98. Vacancy in Board of Appointment.

880. 2. Whenever a vacancy shall occur, from any cause, in any or either of the officers enumerated in the foregoing section, as companing the Board of Appointment for the appointing of two officers in case of such appointing board for the remaining officers of such appointing Board to fill any vacancies than occurring, except in cases of vacancy in the officer of Sec. 2.)

But it is the universal wish of the people that TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION shall be abolished. The Constitution and laws provide exactly how this shall be done, and are as plain as a pikestaff. Yet John M. Bountree,

And in explanation of it said:

This is not in the legislative article. It provides
that no general law shall be passed which shall have
the effect to extend the term of offices of any public
officer. It was intended to meet such a case happened in 1853, when the Legislature extended the term
of the School Commissioners for two years beyond the
time for which they were elected.
Volume 1 of Constitutional Debates, page 744.

The section was then immediately shopped.

I am perfectly aware that

Esq., the County Attorney, gives it as his opinion that there are grave doubts about it, and says, in a letter addressed to The Tribuna your in this city who agree with him. I do not believe that there is a respectable lawrer in this city or in this State who will give an opinion that township organization cannot be abolished,—cut up root and branch in the manner pointed out in the estautes.

And I say to this people that there is no doubt whatever about the question. Mr. Rountree says, Make an agreed case and take it to the Supreme Court. There is no necessity whatever for such a thing. It is the clear legal right them to be voted upon by the County Commissioners, and I am amazed that Mr. Rountree can the laws of this State that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of this State that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I, insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of this State that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I, insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of this State that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I, insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of this State that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I, insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of the state that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of the State that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of the state that presents the least obstacle to it. There is, I insist, nothing whatever in the constitution or the laws of the state that the laws of t

THOMAS A. MORAN.

Mr. Moran was the next speaker. He said the men congregated were not met for the purpose of violence or villainy. The sentiment that brought them there was not directed against any individual, but in the name of a free ballot and an honest vote. If the votes of the American people could not be counted honestly, parties became a mere mob, with no means to express their sentiments or execute their will. The sentiment of the meeting was against the infamous ballot-box stufing which made the extension of a term of office possible. The sentiment was for the protection of that sacred emblem of the American citizens' freedom—the ballot-box. He was not prosent: to discuss dry principles, but, as he might be looked upon as the monthpiece of a certain class of people who might otherwise be disgraced, he would say, in the name of 60,000 Irishmen, that they protested against the stuffing of ballot-boxes. They wanted the purity of the ballot-box preserved in all its glorious sacredness in this land of the free, and they pledged themselves that in this liste, nation, and city, that it should be protected with their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

THE HON. LEONARD SWETT. Now, is there any difference whatever in principle in passing the law after the Mayor, for instance, has been elected, or it taking effect and going rote force after the Mayor was elected? Admit that the Legislature had power to pass the law, yet it might have remained a dead letter on the statute-books for forty years, unless the breath of life had been breathed into it by a vote of the people. Now, if the law in question had no vitality and no force until adopted by the people, then it follows by the most innovable logic that, so far as the City of Chicago and Mayor Colvin are concerned, the law was not, in a legal sense, passed or adopted until it was voted upon by the people, and if by adopting the law in question it did operate to extend the Mayor's term of office, then it falls directly within the twenty-eighth section of Art, IV. of the Constitution above quoted.

THE HON. LEONARD SWETT.

quoted.

That the General Assembly of this State may pass a law which will have no force or effect At the conclusion of the vocalism of the Frank.

Lumbard quartette, the Hon. Leonard Swett, who had come upon the platform while the Rev. Robert Collyer was speaking, was loudly called for. Chairman Cohurn in regression. for Chairman Coburn, in response to the de-mands of the audience, led Mr. Swett forward and introduced him in a few brief sentences. Mr. Swett then addressed the assemblage, speaking substantially as follows : GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the

other end of this building a large platform has been exocted; around this platform is gathered a crowd so great that those on the outer edge are unable to hear a word. And the farther you look to the rear the larger the audience seems to grow. For this reason I was induced to leave

ARTHUR MITCHELL

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell was next called for, ani was received with hearty and long applause as he came forward in response. He said he as he came forward in response. He said he was grad to see that the tone of the meeting was that of reason and peace, a virtual annotecement of the fact that the citizens meant to exhaust every possibility of law before resoning to violence. Nothing was needed, he said, to defeat rascals but for the resoning to violence. Nothing was needed, he said, to defeat rascals but for the resoning to violence. Nothing was needed, he said, to defeat rascals but for the resonance of Chicago to do their duty. This duty was not only to watch the polls, and see that no dishonest votes were call, but to watch the counting also, and see that no frands were committed in that branch of the work. Let no such disgraceful scenes take phoe as those to which public attention and been recently directed. In concluding he would say, "Stand by the ballot-box—the King and

COL. VAN ABMAN.

Mr. John M. Van Arman was the next speaker. Mr. John A. Van Arman was the next speaker.

The excussed himself for being in poor voice, and said he had nothing new to say. Every man in the hall knew just as well what to do without his telling as he did with all his advice. In fact, the subject was so thoroughly understood that he might talk to them by the hour stood that he might talk to them by the hour stood that he might talk to them by the hour talk in the stood that he might talk to them by the hour stood that he might talk to them by the hour talk in the stood that he might talk to them by the hour talk in the stood that he might talk to them by the hour talk in the stood that he might talk to them by the hour talk in the stood that he might talk to them by the hour talk in the stood that he might talk to them by the hour and they would know no more. They knew they had been cheated out of houset votes, and it rested with them to decide whether this cheating should be allowed to go on. There was no power, political or physical, that transcended the power of the people. All power came from them, and if need be they would use it. If the honor of the city, if their duty as American citizens, was not sufficient to etimulate them, nothing he could say would change their views.

MARK SHERIDAN.

MARK SHERIDAN.

A LITTLE STORY.

Mr. Wentworth then introduced Mark Sheridan as a man whom he had known for many years. Mr. Sheridan, on coming forward, said that be wished to relate a little story to preface his remarks. He had been standing on Adams street, when he was accosted by a number of Aldermen, who asked him if he had not been hanged yet. He had replied, "No, gentlemen, I have not; I was hanged by Mayor Colvin last year, and g is my turn to do the hanging now." [Laughter and applause.]

The speaker then denounced Colvin in the strongest terms, charging him with conspiring to defraud the people of their rights. The Mayor had gone to lieuo and asked him to help adopt the charter of 1872, at the same time telling him that if he would they would reward him; they never forgot their friends. "And," continued Mr. Sheridan, "he has been appointing to office ever since that election the very bumpers and secondrals who stuffed the boxes.

planse.

After Mark Sheridan had closed, Mr. Barnard Callaghan moved to adjourn. Without putting the motion, Long John mounted the stage and

said:

I want to call your attention to the Aldermen. When you come to the Aldermen stop, and you go and fix those Aldermen to suit yourselves, without regard to party. In revolution times like these there are no parties—it is thieves and honest men. I declare this meeting adjourned until we are enabled to make a report to you as to whether these gentiemen will resign in obedience to your request, and I will give you notice through the papers when we are ready.

THE SOUTH STAND.

While the Hon. John Wentworth was addressing the audience which faced and flanked the main stand, a perfect stream of humanity came main stand, a perfect stream of humanity came surging into the building, and long before the honorable gentleman had finished his speech, the vast floor, erstwhile used as a skating rink, became compactly filled with men, young and old, from all the walks of life which pertain to a metropolitan city. About 30 feet south of the immense fountain which stands in the centre of the building there had been created a temporary platform about 12 feet square. As this was provided with chairs and a table, its object was easily vided with chairs and a table, its object was easily vided with chairs and a table, its object was easily divined by those who came late, and were unable to get within gunshot of the speakers on the main stand. As the result, this second stand was soon surrounded by an eager, anxious multitude, who clamored loudly for some one to address them. They came there to hear something about the topic which has engaged the attention of the public for nearly a week, and they wanted to lend their moral support to the protest entered against the holding of office by men whose election was based on ballot-box stuffing and fraudulent substitution of ballots. L. L. Coburn, one of the gentlemen who have taken an active part in the movement, mounted the rostrum, which had been taken possession of by haif a dozen reporters, who were waiting developments, and called to order those within reach or his voice. In a few terse sentences he explained the object of the meeting and then introduced ex-Judge L. B. Otis.

Service of the search of the large and work of the search of the large and the large a

The Bev. Bobert Collyer was then introduced by Mr. Cohnrn, and loudly obsered. He spoke

and carried that election for him,—he has been taking care of his friends."

A Voice—"Yes; and we will take care of him and his friends." [Applause, cheers, and laughter.]

Mr. Sheridan continued by saying that he did not consider Colvin a dishonest man by nature; he was simply he was simply he was simply to the was simply and so them on the platform. [Orise of "Name them."]

Mr. Sheridan did not comply, but asked the saw some of them on the platform. [Orise of "Name them."]

Mr. Sheridan did not comply, but asked the sign. The answar was a yell of yeas that made the window ratite, and would have made even the surper quait if he could have heard it.

The speaker concluded by advising the people of the district of the distric

MR. SWETT.

THE SECOND SPEECH.

Leonard Swett was then introduced, and on taking the stand said that he had just come from the other end of the hall, where he had been speaking to 15,000 people, and was there-fore somewhat out of voice; the andience must therefore expect no lengthy remarks from him. He had only to say that the issue was a simple

the sumswars out of voice; the audience must therefore expect no lengthy remarks from him. He had only to say that the issue was a simple one; a plain one; it needed no force and required no violence; all that was necessary was common courage. He desired to call the attention of his hearers to a few simple facts: There had been an election in the Town of South Chicage; there had been a counting of votes, and the simple result had been that the persons who had been elected had been counted in—that was all their was of it. To add to the enormity of the crime perpetrated, a man who had not been running at all, and for whom nobody had voted, turned up with more votes than any one else, and had been declared elected. The question to be decided was a simple one; it was whether the people proposed to submit to such outrages. [Crice of "No!" No!"]

All there was of the Government was the ballot, and when that was taken away nothing remained of freedom. The speaker proposed to see whether the people were bound by the pretended election and its fraudulent termination. He proposed to treat the gang of four men as the farmer did the boy in the apple-tree; they would use first words, then sods, and lastly, harder and more persuasive arguments. All the people had to do was to bend themselves courageously to the work. People had said, What are you going to do after the meeting; what are you going to do after the meeting; what are you going to do next week? He would answer that that was next week's business; he believed with President Lincoln, that one shouldn't cross a river until he came to it. All the people had to do now was to ask the gang to surrender, and, if they refused, advertise for 40,000 men to meet in the Exposition Building to afrange for a stronger argument. The fight was an unequal one; it was 125,000 men to four men. In closing, the speaker thanked the people for their attention, and thanked God for the presence of the presence of

assured, and that was that the list town election was carried by fraud. The good men in the city had been roused to anger thereal, because it showed that an election could be controlled by bummers and thiswest against the votes of honest and respectable citizens. The speaker had come from a sick bed, and had no intention of making a speech, but he had some interest in the matter. He desired the percentily of our institutions, and didn't want a mob to capture and descroy that which industry and economy had accumulated. Let the people be moderate, and reason moderately. Let those men who had captured the polls fliggally understand by all the good that they must not attempt to run over the people. He was not one of those who believed in mob-law. He had talked that day with many gentlemen who had seemed angry because he did not exhibit enough warmth in his depreciation of the hallot-box stuffers. But he was anxious to punish them, and he had

A BETTER MAY THAN TO RESORT TO VIOLENCE. It was that even if the men who had been elected to the town offices on the South Side should go ahead and levy assessments, the people should refuse to pay over to them a dollar. Of those men two to his certain knewledge—had not even run for the office to which they now claim to be elected Wasn't their election a palpable frand? [Cries of yes! yes!] Were the people to be robbed by these men? He would reiterste that he was not in favor of such law, but he thought there was a capture of the people to be robbed by these men? He would reiterste that he was not in favor of law, far in favor of hanging arman until Ale had been regularly found guity in court of law. Far in favor of hanging a man until Ale had been regularly found guity in court of law. Far in favor of hanging a man until Ale had been regularly found guity in court of law. Far in favor of hanging a man until Ale had been regularly found guity in court of law. Far in favor of hanging a man until Ale had been regularly found guity in court of law. Far in favor of hanging a man u

The Ber Robert COLLYER.

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The Robert COLLYER.

The Robert Robe

not thieves, were not villians, mars. [Applause.] A city that or forth so many brave men to fight the last of so many which could boast of so many cent buildings, so many enterprising and man of spains. cent buildings, so many enterprising marchand men of genius, could never be delived over to the vicious element. He would calve them, in conclusion, to be at the polis at the lith of April, and vote for the best at the city possessed. Talk was cheep, but that was wanted was work. It was work that redeem the city from bummerism and villate.

[Applause.]

A. L. MORRISON.

A. L. MORRISON.

AN EXTRAORDINANT PURPORE

Mr. A. L. Morrison was the suppose. They were in the mide of together on that occasion for no orders to pose. They were in the mide of answered whether the city was to be alived over to rescality and thierery, or whether it we to be made a city for honest men to live in he publican or an Independent should be paid for Aiderman, but whether a Democrate a he publican or an Independent should be paid for Aiderman, but whether the people should be paid from slaves. [Applanes.] All the blood as in the European revolutions, in the war of American Colonies, in the last Rebellion and the European revolutions, in the war of American Colonies, in the last Rebellion and another the emblem, the figure of Liberty, but it ballot-box was the very goddees herself. It was by it that the people were so point whether they wanted and who they vanted believed that the men who stuffed allow were guilty of a more damnable crime than the men who stuffed allow were guilty of a more damnable crime than the men who went out to fight a games the American flag in the South. The Rebells were vicked as minguided mace, but they were brave men. They came up at the point of the bayones, and fouris and died like men.

But what had we in Chicago?

We had here rascals and villains who men and the four contents and city in the contents.

came up at the point of the bayone, and form and died like men.

BUT WHAT HAD WE IN CHICAGO?

We had here rascals and villains who crept in at night, like sneak-thieves, and stole who they wouldn't dare take in the daytime. If a beginning the same into a man's house at night to wall wouldn't dare take in the daytime. If a beginning the latter stop to ask the introder if he were a robber? No. He would the latter stop to ask the introder if he were a robber? No. He would sheet him on the spot. Yet the speaker was ared a man who stole his money a good cities in comparison with the men who stole his host stuffing should become high treason. He did not believe in mot-law, but it would be daugerons, to say the least, for those man shoommitted the crime at the two alcensors are it over again. The city must be made too his hold them. It was to be hoped that no one of the audience, be he Democrat, Republican a ladependent, would go home without take theight to heart and resolving firmly is stand by them. What was the condition of THE CITY TREASURY?

Bankrupt. Its bankrupter affected

stand by them. What was the condition of THE CITY TREASURY?

Bankrupt. Its bankrupley affected every an whether he lived in the meanest bore! The palace on one of the avonuse. Any contracted with the well-being and progress of interfered with the well-being and progress of interfered with the well-being and progress of ballot-box stuffing and ring rule had been brought a ballot-box stuffing and ring rule had been in means by which the city had been brought a low. The speaker didn't care whether his same was Evans, or Glessod, or Thornton,—where it was who connived at and engaged in slating frauds was a traitor to the people. Then was man who was holding office in the city gins the public will. [Ories of 'Out with Cara,' The people had appealed to the Supreme Cort and the question had been relegated to the people, and now was the time for them to act.

ens though quiet efforts of the City Governess to induce him to effect a settlers he still holds back. It cannot that he is short, and wishes to long his office for the sake covering his tracks? The profits made on his office figure up somewhere in the vicinity \$10,000, and certainly so large an amount on a be sufficient for any one many are many and the contract of the country of the country

so be sufficient for any one man's spendings a year.

The indignation at this corrupt crowd of a saters found sufficient vent last evening at mammoth mass-meeting. Throughout the these sentiments were expressed freely Change, in all the banks, in all the busin houses, in every private home, and even send children prated about the immense meeting be held in the evening. Among politicial their maste shrewdness taught them to kind that either the South Town officers must resident there would be no end to the indignatic and that it would eventually result in a crist their hands, they made haste to apply it.

At McGarry's, on Madison street, the head quarters of all anti-temperance politicians, quitalized and the only subject discussed was that of the South Town fraud.

During Time Afternoon

South Town fraud,
DURING TIM AFTERNOON
Evens wandered into McGarry's and was con
fronted by James P. Root, who labored with him
on behalf of the Republican party and the citi
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Evans and Root. Are you going to resign, Mr. Evans," quer-"By dang, and phwat for, sure wasn't I

"Sure, I doesn't care for the office: there's no money in it; but phwat rights have them fellows to the office? I was legally illected, I thinks, an' if any one shows me I wuz not, then I'll resign; or if Galloway kums to me and cries, for his office, an' I kin see the rale tears, I'll give it to him."

"Have you answered that letter yet, or do you intend to?" you intend to ?"
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"Then you refuse to submit your chances for re-election?"

"How kin I do that; another election can't be held. Why, man, you talk foolish. One thing the newspapers do me wrong in is in classing me with "Philipps, Gleeson, and that gang. Sure, wuzn't they on an independent ticket and only carrying my name for the strength it brought to them? I have nothing to say, I'm sick, and I'm going home."

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Would lie in the South Town Board, consisting of the seven Justices of the Peace in the South Division. True, they are all Republicans, but I offered to guarantee to him his re-election; at their hands, if the Assessor would resign, and the rest of the officers followed suit, and then, as there was no objection to him, his re-election would be an assay matter. But Evans failed to view the matter in the same light, and thought that his resignation would be tantamount to an action-will be an election, and I was forced to relinquish my labor without accomplishing.

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By this time the hands of the clock had reached around to 5 o'clock, and at this juncture Dan O'Hars. City Marshal Goodell, and several sthers came in. The conversation turned upon Evans' determination to hold out, and was propading finely when Town Clerk Glesson entered. He was at opes corraled by the trio, and brought under control. First Marshal Goodell supestulated with him for some time, in an unsertence, but all to no avail. Then Dan O'Harshonellisted with him for some time, in an unsertence, but all to no avail. Then ban O'Harshonellisted him, and pointed out to him the popularity to which he might attain if he sesigned, whereas, by remaining against the will of the people, his political record would be lorever blackened and damned forever. Thus having no effect, Dan begged and having no effect, Dan begged and having no effect, Dan begged and his several of Glesson's own crowd who were behind him nudged and whispered to him to light and stick it out. Then Mr. Root isbored with him, and pointed out, as an experienced politicish, the errors and faults a young politician was apt to be overcome by. He held out his support to him for the luring office of County Clerk, praised Glesson's writing and cookkeeping accomplishments, and even offered to see that he was paid all the salary due him as louth Town Clerk, but Glesson remained firm and the thermal of the surrounded. Jinally Dan O'Hara drafted an honorable resgoation for him, and requested him to sign it.

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pointing to Ryan) I would die in them before sould resign."

Itampened the entire project, and after som inviter parleying the Good Samaritans adjourned, quite despondent of ciling and soothing the public agony.

On Clark street they met the Mayor and asily roped him into their project. At 7:30 per city of the public agony.

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On Clark street they met the Mayor and Twenty is at seven, and from there several trips were taken in search of Ed Phillips, the Assesso Phillips had left town last Saturday night, but as expected to return yesterday, and did returns expended to return yesterday, and did returns expended to return yesterday, and did returns expended to return yesterday, and clies particularly and carried off by them to a suitable of the conference. It was made be to the proper that the second place for a conference. It was made to the proper that the provided the proper that the provided to the proper that the provided to the proper that the provided to the provided to

PREPARING FOR THE MEETING.

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The Committee on Resolutions, appointed to the Committee on Resolutions, appointed to the office of Perry H. Smith. There were provided to the collection of Perry H. Smith. There were provided to the collection of Perry H. Smith. There were provided to the collection of the Manual Taylor. Winston, J. R. Doolittle, Jr., Abner Taylor. W. Paller, V. G. Turner, P. H. Smith, W. Breag. Thomas Hoyne, E. C. Larned. That was occupied by Mr. Taylor, who stat the object of the meeting was to fragmentations to be presented at the Exposition senenting.

Mr. Swett offered a resolution concerning in the committee of tan to wait on him and the resignation.

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Morrison was the succeeding said the people had been called that occasion for no ordinary between in the mide of and the question was to be delivered the city was to be delivered that the city was to be delivered. out to fight against the America

[Applause.]
He saw but two classes in the community.—
those who supported the Government, and those
whom the Government supported. [Applause.]
The latter class were to be especially watched,
for their interest in the elections was grounded
on self-interest. As a rule they were stranger
to the tax-gatherer, but very familiar to the catodian of the public's emoney. [Applause.]
Afr. Wentworth concluded, the hour being 18th,
by moving an adjournment, promising the visa
audience that the Committees appointed during
the evening would be prepared to report unsimilar public gathering in after days, whether
there, and, if necessary, more decisicould be taken.

The meeting then gradually dispe6d.

IN GENERA"

THE FOUR HOLDING ON. THE FOUR HOLDING ON.

The South Tow. Conspirators were roaming about town all esterday with but little dread apparently a cither being assassinated or strung up to a lamp-post or telegraph polarity of the control of

drice to offer-chin-music, generally without a carticle of sense. A very few sensible persons dvised them to quit the office unconditionally and thereby demonstrate to the public that, advidually, they knew nothing about he frand, and since such a cry and been raised, and the populate ecome exested in consequence, each was willing to step down and out of office. But there ere numerous other friends equally a sady with advice of a directly opposite nature, and insisted that a resignation of all claims upon the office would brand the person so doing fith eternal infamy and diagrace, as a defunct allot-box stuffer. The point of their argument has not plain to any one save to persons of heir own way of thinking. It was listening to unch halderdash from eurb-stone general that was, Gleeson, and P. K. Ryan passed the day, syan had hitherto treated the matter with a slight contempt. He had retired to his house in the eve of election a defeated candidate as he thought, and the first intimation that is had concerning his re-election was the newspaper tricles assailing him in company with cheers a lallot-box stuffers.

Ryan was never an office-seeker. At the time he was elected the was placed upon the Ryanickets almost without his own knowledge or consent, but by the collusion of Evans and Phillips, sho thought that, because of his connection with the city Railway Company, his nomination went gain for the ticket the votes of the series which the way in the corporation. This year he did not consent to be a candidate intil the very last moment. On the day of election he was with Pa Cibrien nearly all day long, and retired home with him, two defeated candidates. And yet Ryan was inconsistent enough to come down from his secure position, and years a house of the series of his work and to the series of the series of the series of the series house of the series has become more and more pallid, until year has become more and more pallid, until year has be was forced to acknowledge himself to be quite ill. Nevertheless he continued his work and quite late in the afternoon relinquished and quite late in the afternoon relinquished and quite late in the afternoon gonder.

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"Are you going to resign, Mr. Evans," querled the reporter.

"By daug, and phwat for, sure wasn't I
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THIS YIOLEST SENTIMENT
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PREPARING FOR THE MEETING.

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THEING OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions, appointed the ay previous, held a long session yesterday at he office of Perry H. Smith. There were pressil Leonard Swett, Henry Greenebaum, T. H. Wasto, J. R. Doollitle, Jr., Abner Taylor, M. W. Fuller, V. C. Turner, P. H. Smith, W. B. Itseg, Thomas Hoyne, E. C. Larned. The finit was occupied by Mr. Taylor, who stated that the object of the meeting was to frame sealmings to be presented at the Exposition presenting.

Mr. Swett offered a resolution concerning the surplug Mayor, and asking for the appointment

a brief but energetic speech, in which he re-viewed the official life of the usurper.

A resolution was offered asking the abolition

Mr. Swett offered a resolution that a committee of ten be appointed to demand the resignation of Evans. Phillips, Ryan, and Gleeson, and that, should they decline to do so, measures be taken to avenge the outraged laws in a summary and effective manner.

The question of forming a Vigilance Committee was alluded to at intervals, but was finally given up as being inexpedient in such a law-abiding city as this is.

A memorial was presented from the Third

given up as being inexpedient in such a lawabiding city as this is.

A memorial was presented from the Third
Ward Republican Club, reciting that at the recent election in the South Town certain persons
were fairly elected to the offices of Assessor,
Collector, Supervisor, and Town Clark; that, in
defiance of said election, certain disreputable
persons have usurped and intruded into those
offices and intend to exercise their duties; that,
to defeat those conspirators, they were advised
that there was at law absolutely no remedy. In
such emergency, they held that the people themselves had the undoubted right to see that the
spirit of the law be executed and that their
will, expressed at the polls, be obeyed. The time
for action had arrived, and they submitted the
following resolutions expressing the judgment
of the Club:

Resolved, That a committee of seventy, with power

following resolutions expressing the judgment of the Club:

Resolved, That a committee of seventy, with power to fill vacancies in their numbers, to be known as the "Law and Order Committee," be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, and announced through the daily papers; that said Committee, enlisting in its services such shistance as it may deem necessary, is instructed to see that the persons recently elected to the fown offices of South Chicago be inducted into these offices and protected in the discharge of their duty, peaceably, if possible, but at all hazards: that in case any obstacles intervens, and obstacles be forever removed at such time and in such manner as said Committee in solemn council may decide.

Resolved, That A. J. Galloway, W. H. B. Gray, Charles Kolbe, and A. L. Barber, having been fairly elected to the offices of Collector, Assessor, Supervisor, and Town Clerk, respectively, of South Chicago, be requested to take the oath of office and demand possession of their respective offices, and in case they are unable peacefully to obtain the same, that they notify the Law and Order Committee, who shall then take the matter in hand, and we pledge the honor and power of this meeting, and of all law-abiding citizens, to sustain such Committee in its action even unio the end.

The memorial was laid on the table.

The following was introduced, and elicited considerable discussion. It was finally laid on the table.

Wheneas, Harvey D. Colvin has signified his intention to hold the office of Mayor of the City of Chicago until April, 1877, contrary to the wishes of all good citizens, thereby injuring the credit and business of our city, and to the utter demoralization of our City Government; therefore be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Chicago, in mass meeting assembled, without regard to party organization, do hereby solemniy protest against his usurpation of the office of Mayor of our city; and be it further

Resolved, That we consider the action of the United States Express Company in retaining his services as their representative in this city under these circumstances to be an insult to the great mass of citizens and men of business here assembled; and be it further

ther Resolved, That we withdraw our patronage from the United States Express Company until his resignation as agent of said Company is demanded and accepted by them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the headquarters of the United States Express Company forthwith.

The result of the labors of the Committee appears in the proceedings of the mass-meeting at the Exposition.

MIKE'S RAPACITY. THE SOUTH TOWN COLLECTOR WANTS MORE MONEY. It is suggested by many citizens that the Board of Audit of the Town of South Chicago will do very well to remember at their meeting this evening that there is at present in the said this evening that there is at present in the said town what would seem from all accounts to be a pretty deep-seated conviction that it is full time, and past time, to stop town stealing. Mike Evans has presented a bill for \$10,500 for his expenses in collecting the town taxes. Evans knows, and every tax-payer knows, that this bill is about three times as large as it should be, and that the sum named has paid the expenses of collecting the city taxes, as well as all the others. For the city collection Mike Evans has received \$14,000, and yet he has the unbounded cheek to ask that the town pay all his expenses in earning that \$14,000. The Board of Audit may be quite sure that the people understand this matter, and will stand no nonsense. The Justices of the Board have evinced a disposition to give Evans nothing more than he has earned, and it looks as though Measrs. D'Wolf, Wallace, Foote, Pollak, and Summerfield—a majority of the Board—would vote to cut down to the right mark. What Messrs. Meech and Haines will do no man may know, and it is as certain as sunrise that Ryan and Gleason will vote for giving all Evans asks, and more. It is a bit of good advice to recommend to the Board to audit the bill to-night, and to audit it at the smallest figure. It would be a bad time to take any other course. town what would seem from all accounts to be a

CORRESPONDENCE. NOT IN THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, April 11.—I find in your issue of to

day the following:

We have received an anonymous letter stating that
County-Clerk Lieb has employed in his office at public expense the professional ballot-box stuffer, Jim Glee-son, who has just stolen the Town Clork's office, and that he is paying this secondrei four dollars a day out of the taxes of the people. Can this be true? Will Mr. Lieb explain? This is no time for nonsense. Have you pondered over the sentence that "This is no time for nonsense" before you cast

"This is no time for nonsense" before you cast the above before 50,000 readers? Have you considered that this is no time to trifle with reputations by connecting without substantial evidence any man, but more especially a public officer, in the remotest manner with the ballot-stuffing sooundrels?

Is it possible that a newspaper of the circulation, standing, and influence of The Taibune may be induced from partisan motives to give publicity to the malicious slander of an auonymous letter? During the year and periodically I have at work in my office from 150 to 200 meu. I employ them just as long as it is absolutely necessary, keeping regularly only such small force as is required for the routine business of the office. Out of a number of those discharged, either for incompetency, improper conduct, or

as is required for the routine business of the office. Out of a number of those discharged, either for incompetency, improper conduct, or for want of work, there are always some who feel themselves aggrieved, venting themselves in malicious attack upon me in the public press, or even use the Grand Jury as means to gratify their wrath. From such an impure source the anonymous letter you rofer to evidently emanates.

In reference to this man Jim Gleeson, it is hardly worth while to state that neither he nor say of his lik is, or has ever been, employed in my office. There is a gentleman at present working on the Assessor's books whose name is Arthur Gleason, who has been connected with the office more or less for nearly four years, and who was a deputy under County-Clerk Polisk at a salary of \$1.800 a year, a man of excellent character and superior ability as a clerk.

Should other anonymous letters be sent to The Tribuyne in reference to me or my office, I hope you will inform yourself of the facts before giving it publicity. Respectfully,

Hernann Lieb.

COLLECT THE TAXES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : OHIOAGO, April 11.—As long as our citizen ire stirred up and getting ready for action, to do away with lawlessness and technicalities of laws, rotten in themselves, I think it would be laws, rotten in themselves, I think it would be wise to remind the respective Committees that they may accomplish some good work in another direction. It won't do to raise the ery against Mike Evans only, as long as there are hundreds of the wealthiest citizens who utterly refuse to pay any Collector at all, no matter who he may be. Even at present some shield themselves under the general excitement, that they may find an excuse for not paying at all. Undoubtedly Mike's election is a fraud; but the non-payment of any taxes, and the legal inability of this city to collect the eight millions of back taxes by law, is another downright fraud, and if this present agitation could bring about means to correct this big swindle our city finances would be finsh.

W. B.

THE OTHER KEEPE.

To the Editor of The Chicage Tribuns:
CHICAGO, April II.—I noticed in your paper of the 5th inst. that my name appears in reference to the election as Moderater of the Second Ward, and it is also stated that I have been employed by Evans and his gang for some time, and in the meantime I have been working for N. S. Bouton. Now, as I never had anything to do with the election, and am the only employe of that name, employed by the above firm, I think you will do me justice by contradicting your statement of the 5th inst.

MINOR MEETINGS.

MINOR MEETINGS.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ward met last surping stayor, and asking for the appointment is a committee of ten to wait on him and ask is resignation.

The Democrats of the First Ward met last night at Healy's Hall, No. 543 Archer avenue. The Committee of Sixty, ten from each precinct of the ward, appointed to select candidates for the Office of Sixty, withdraw. After deliberation.

they unanimously nominated Mark Sheridan as their man. Ald. Sommer was chosen as the other name, and he was declared nominated. But the nomination was reconsidered, and no one was substituted. When the action of the Committee was announced to the Club it was greeted with great applause. Speeches were made by Dava Dunn. John Conlin, and others, who indorsed Sharidan and attempted to show up Sommer in his various actions white a member of the Council. His support of the Mayor and his votes on the purchase of a certain lot for the city, as well as on other matters, were brought up against him.

Eights ward.

A meeting of the Independent Club of the Eighth Ward was held last evening at No. 17 Blue Island avenue, with J. I., Scanlon in the chair. After speeches by several gentlemen, a resolution was adopted unanimously indorsing R. S. Tuthill as candidate for City-attorney.

The Republican Club of the Eighth Ward held a meeting at the corner of Canal and Taylor streets last evening. A. T. Mattocks presiding. R. S. Tuthill, Gen. O. L. Mann, George S. Spofford, and others, made patriotic speeches in behalf of the Republican dity ticket, which were loudly applauded.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Conventions adopted by the Democratic City Conventions adopted by the Democratic City Convention requesting Colvint to get out, was defeated, notwithstanding the protests of Messrs. Dalton, O'Brien, Brown, and Lyman. The Club has severed its connection with the Democratic party of Cook County.

PITEENTH* WARD.

A meeting of citizens and tax-payers of the Fifteenth Ward was held at Folz* Hall, corner of North avenue and Larraboe street, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Frank Niesen and A. W. Waldo for Aldermen of the ward.

Mr. George H. Adams went through the record of Ald. Stout and Mahr in a manner which

Fifteenth Ward was held at Folz's Hall, corner of North avenue and Larraboe street, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Frank Niesen and A. W. Waldo for Aldermen of the ward.

Mr. George H. Adams went through the record of Ald. Stout and Mahr in a manner which made the friends of these men who were present shake with rage. He proved his assertions by the official records of the Common Council proceedings. Among other things, he stated that no job could be gotten through the Council without a bribe, and that the Aldermen of the ward always were on the side of extravagance and jobbery. He instanced the amounts voted for city printing. Lat year, he said the Inter-Ocean, the corporation paper, received the sum of \$30,000 from the city, and \$15,000 of this amount went into the pochete of the Aldermen.

A number of Tom Stout's gang were present at the meeting, and it was evidently their desire to create a disturbance. They interrupted Mr. Adams several times, but were quickly shown their place.

Beveral prominent citizens of the ward followed with terrific attacks on the present Aldermen, showing what disreputable means they were recorting to to get themselves re-elected. Among other charges, they were spreading the rumor that Mr. Walde was a temperance man. Mr. Berder, yet occasionally took his giass of beer or wine. Hesides, his partner was a liberal minded German.

The nominations made for Aldermen in the Seventeenth Ward have proved unsatisfactory to many citizens of the ward. Monday evening a number of them held a meeting in the Sherman House, when Mr. James Lyman, and Mr. James W. Riek, of No. 50 Chicago avenue, were nominated as Independent Tax-Payers' ticket, held yesterday afternoop, it was resolved that a thorough and vigorous campaign on behalf of the candidates on that ticke

MISCELLANEOUS-

THE CTTY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Republican City Central Committee, united with the Campaign Committee, was held at Republican headquarters yesterday afternoon. George C. Prussing was elected Chairman and Robert M. Woods Secretary. Speeches were made by A. M. Wright, Willard Woodard, Arthur Dixon, A. J. Galloway, and

Eugene Cary. H. S. Vail was appointed Colonel Commanding the Ballot-Box Guards for next Tuesday's election, and all Ward Clubs were directed by reso-lution to report their organizations to him by Friday evening, together with a Captain for each ward and a Lieutenant for each voting-district. It was moved that the Committee select a candidate for Mayor, and, the motion being car-ried, the name of William Aldrich was proposed, and he was selected by acclamation. The following Committee was selected, and instructed to appear before the Exposition mass-meeting and present the name of Aldrich for its ratification: A. M. Wright, W. H. Thompson, Robert M. Woods, Arthur Dixon, Eugene Cary, John S. Mullins.

John S. Mullins.

The Committee then adjourned.

The Committee then adjourned.

EXAMINING THE POLICE.

The investigation of police officers Croak and Londregin, who were on duty at No. 204 La-Salle street on the memorable night following the town election when the ballot-boxes were suffed, will take piace before Marshal Goodel and Supt. Hickey Friday afternoon. The post-ponement was made to allow of the presence of witnesses, among whom are the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Col. Hunter, two reporters and others. The Marshal says that any irregularity charged against the officers will be thoroughly investigated.

About a dozen policemen—those who escorted the ballot-boxes from the various polic to the head-centre of the late town election—204 La-Salle street—were yesterday questioned as to the condition of the boxes and the actions of those in charge of them, as well as to their own

Salle street—were yesterday questioned as to the condition of the boxes and the actions of those in charge of them, as well as to their own conduct, by the Police Board. All the officers, with one exception, had kept their eves on the boxes at all times during the trip. This was a man who rode with the driver of the heak that conveyed the judges and clerks to the chief polling-place. As Murry Nelson and other equally well-known persons were in the interior of the vehicle no importance is attached to that fact. The testimony of the officers as to the condition of the boxes corresponded exactly with their appearance when in the vaults.

Ever since the Democratic Convention it has been quietly rumored that Frank Adams would not accept the nomination for City Attorney. At the time of the homination Mr. Adams was out of town recuperating for a legal argument in the courts this week, and upon his return a Transux reporter questioned him. Had he been in town and present at the Convention he says he would have peremptorily declined to run, but since the matter is now over and gone, he will allow his name to remain where it is, and does not care whether he is elected of not, accept the pride that he would not care to be beaten. The office, he says, has certainly sought the man, and not the man the office.

OTHER POLITICAL MATTERS.

BLAINE. SOMETHING THAT REQUIRES EXPLANATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11.—The Sentinel of this morning asserts that J. C. O. Harrison, a prominent banker of this city, and for a number of years Government Director in the Union Pacific Boad, is in possession of facts inculpation. ing ex-Speaker Blaifie in receiving \$64,000 previous to 1872 from the Union Pacific Railroad, for which worthless Arkansas bonds were deposited as security, and that Mr. Harrison had endeavored to procure an investigation by a committee of the Directors, but was prevented on the ground that such action would be a detrimental to Mr. Blaine's political prospects. Since the publication of the above, Mr. Harrison has been asked for a statement of the facts, but declines to say more than that if brought before a Congressional Committee he will tell all he knows about it without concealment.

The Journal's editorial to-morrow discredits and repudiates the reports published in the Sential implicating Mr. Blaine in irregularities in connection with the Union Pacific Bailroad.

NASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The story creding ex-Speaker Blaine in receiving \$64,000 pre-

Onnection with the Chicago.

A DENIAL.

VASSITEOTOR, D. C., April 11.—The story cred-

has been in circulation for some time past in private political circles. Mr. Blaine was made acquainted with it, and promptly-denied it, stating that it is entirely sensational and unfounded. The story, as repeated in Washington circles, was that a draft was paid for Mr. Blaine's benefit by Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York, and was afterwards taken up and paid by E. H. Rollins, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In taking measures recently to correct it, Mr. Blaine received the following letter:

NEW FORK, April 6, 1876.—The Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington—Dans Su: In answer to your inquiry we beg to say that no draft, note, or check, or other evidence of value, has ever passed through our books in which you were known or supposed to have say interest of any kind, direct or indirect. Very respectfully,

Also, the following:

Also, the following:

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILMOAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, March 31.—The Hon. J. G. Blains, Washington, Juan Sin: In response to your inquiry, I beg
leave to state that I have been Treasurer of the Union
Pacific Railroad Company since April 8, 1871, and have
necessarily known of all disbursaments made since
that date. During that entire period, up to the present time, I am sure that no money has been paid in
any way or to any person by the Company in which
you were interested in any manner whatever. I make
this statement in justice to the Company, to you, and
to myself. Very respectfully,

E. H. ROLLIES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTH CARCLINA BEPUBLICANS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.—The morning sec-Columbra, S. C., April 11.—The morning session of the State Republican Convention was turbulent and exciting. There are two distinct parties in the body, one of them ied by Gov. Chamberlain, the other by Senator Patterson. Judge Mackey, one of the delegates, denounced the anti-Chamberlain party as a band of robbers, and told ex-Congressman Elliott, who asked whom he meant, that he (Elliott) was head and front of those robbers. Elliott drew a pistol, and sought to get at Mackey, who awaited him. Desks and chairs were overthrown, and excited delegates gathered around Mackey and Elliott, and dragged them apart. A chair was brandished over Gov. Chamberlain's head by an opposition delegate. No blows passed. Bwails (colored), State Senator, and Gov. Chamberlain were nominated for Prosident pro tem. The vote was 80 for Swalls and 40 for Chamberlain. The Committee on Credentials, mainly made up of the anti-Chamberlain party, was appointed, and the Committee took a recess.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—A private dispatch from Columbia, B. C., dated to-day, says fourteen delegates go to Cincinnati as Morton men, the entire number to which South Carolina is suititled.

EANKANKER, T.L..

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

BANKARER, RLL.

Special Disratch to The Chicase Tribuns.

KANKAKER, III., April 11.—Kankakee is rejoicing to-night over the utter route of the Ring which has for years had control of its finances. Bonfires blaze, the band is playing, and the Fire Department parading. John H. Shaffer is relected without opposition. This is due to his excellent administration during the past year. The new Aldermen elected are John H. Smith, Charles Swigert, S. R. Tart, Charles Livingston, Adam Funk. City Marshal, O. Bensle. An honest administration will rule the city for the coming year at least.

LANDERS HOT.

coming year at least.

LANDERS HOT.

Special Disnatch to The Categor Tribuns.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—Frank Landers arrived at home to-day. He is quitte bitter towards Holman, and if the latter succeeds in securing the Democratic nomination for Governor he will undoubtedly make the race on the Independent ticket and platform. To any other aspirant he will gracefully succumb.

Special Dispatch to The Chic Special Disratch to The Chacago Tribune.

MILWAUREE, April 11.—Some local excitement was caused by the statement that Aid. Tim O'Brien of the ThirdWard, had been found stuffing ballots at the recent election, as an inspecting officer of that ward, and Tim has had a warrant issued for the arrest of Michael McGarry ou a criminal charge for originating the libel, and the case will come before the Municipal Court in the morning.

out chimisation in the moning.

MENDOTA ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Checage Tribuns.

MENDOTA ILL.

CATABAN

FOR MAGYO. The following are the Aldermen elected: P. Dunn; A. Hoffman, L. Marks, D. Frank, and S. Rogers, Esq. D. Y. Lowd, Police Magistrate. Everything passed off quietly, though the offices were warmly contested.

SPRINGPIELD GOSS MEPUBLICAS.

SPRINGPIELD GOSS MEPUBLICA

CRIME,

BURGLARS ARRESTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribung.

PAXTON, Ill., April 11.—About the 24th of last January the store of Gose & Pfaat, at Roberts of clothing taken. The thieves covered their tracks well, but Sheriff Lyman, assisted by Deputy Sackett, have successfully worked up the case. Several of the thieves have been arrest-

nty Sackett, have successfully worked up the case. Several of the thieves have been arrested, and are now in our County Jail. The last, and said to be one of the worst of the lot-charged with this crime, was taken by Deputy Ramssay at Red Oak, Ia., on the Governor's requisition, and was brought here and put in jail last night.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tripuns.

Madison, Wis., April 11.—On a requisition from the Governor of Michigon and on an order of Gov. Ludington, Sheriff Cressy and Deputy McKevitt, of Michigan, to-day took hence Thomas Giddings and George Chapin, who, on the 18th of March, broke into the house of A. L. Hubbell, at Middlevilla, Mich., nearly killed him with blows on the head, and robbed him. One of them 'eft a cap, by which they were identified, and they were traced to thus State by letters written back, and arrested the other day near Maxomanie. Both confess themselves implicated in the terrible deed, but each attempts to cast the blame of striking the deadily blows on the other. The Michigan officers are entitled to great credit for hunting down these criminals, and they express hearty thanks for co-operation here.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 11.—Last night a boy named Johnson, while rambling in a field 8 miles east of this city, discovered a dead body hidden beneath a heap of underbrush, between two logs. The body was that of a man about 40 years of age, and was decently dressed. His throat had been cut from ear to ear, and just above the collar-bone the neck was laid open by a gash of equal length. The skull was mashed in directly above the left eye. The jaw was broken, and the shoulder dislocated. Nothing was found on the person of deceased excepting some powder and shot. The body was lying on its face, and a few shovelfuls of dirt were thrown on top of the brush. There were no signs of any struggle near by, nor could any clew to the kientity of the deceased be gained. The discovery greated great excitement, and hundreds of people inspected the body, none of whom recognized it. Coroner Webb left the city this afternoon to hold an inquest. Of course the nan was murdered, but there seems little hope of getting at the bottom of the bloody mystery. Physicians say the body has been dead about two weeks. logs. The body was that of a man about 40

MORE DARK WAYS.
St. Louis, April 11.—The Times has an interview with Capt. Joseph LaBarge, an old and well-known steamboatman, in which LaBarge is well-known steamboatman, in which LaBarge is represented as stating that some time ago be transported freight on the Upper Mississippi River for the Government, the bill for which amounted to \$1,400. The account was approved by Col. Easton, the Quartermaster, and sent to Washington, with LaBarge's receipt in full attached. Shorely afterwards, LaBarge received a letter from Gen. Meigs. saying that his account was disallowed. Subsequently, Gen. John McDonaid called on La Barge, and asked him what he would give to have the account collected, and offered to collect it for half its amount. LaBarge agreed to this, and in a few days McDonaid called again and paid him \$700. On another ceasion La Barge sent an account to Washington for \$600, and received word in reply: "Take half or nothing." La Barge wrote to Senator Begy about the matter, asking him to look into it or him, and Bogy replied, advising him to take what he could get.

A SAD OLD MAN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Davenpour, Ia., April 11.—A shocking case of depravity has just come to light in Tipton Township, Hardin County. One of the oldest residents of that county is James W. Perry, 60 years of age, with a large family. Within his house has resided for some time past his wife's sister Mrs. Margaret Quigley, aged about 40, and the mother of children now married. Mrs. Quigby has been afflicted with paralysis so that

one half of her body is almost rigid. Mr. Perry has been in the habit of administering opiates to her (a preparation of morphine) generally affording the woman some relief. It is alleged that Perry took advantage of her comatose condition at various times, and the result is Mrs. Quigley is likely to have a child in a week or two. The crime is laid at the door of Perry, who was arrested and gave bail.

THE ILLINOIS KU-KLUX.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 11.—In Marion to-day, n the Circuit Court, the evidence in the Neal murder case was concluded at 4 o'clock, when your correspondent left, and the argument was to commence immediately. It was thought the case would be given to the jury to-night. The evidence is strong and conclusive, showing that evidence is strong and conclusive, showing that Neal went to arrest the man Simmers, who resisted, and Neal shot him dead, not being justified in the least. He will dout tlessly be convicted. The case of Leander Ferrill, for shooting Capt. James B. Murray last May, in Marion, is called for trial to-morrow. The murder was cold-blooded and so public that it is thought it will be hard to secure a jury. The case will take up three or four days.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Sr. Paul., Minn., April 11.—Joe Taylor, engaged as a guide for Custer's expeditition gaged as a guide for Custer's expeditition against Sitting Bull, arrived at Fort Lincoln yesterday from winter-trapping above Fort Buford. He reports the massacre by Yanktons, near Little Bocky River, of seven whites and two squaws. The Yanktons pretended friendship, and often visited the camp. They finally came armed, and at a given signal fired and killed the entire party. Taylor also reports that these and other Indians allied with Sitting Bull's band brag of murdering McCall and successful horse-stealing. They procure ammunition and information of the movements of the whites through Agency Indians.

NEW YORK, April 11.—John Seal, one of the New York, April 11.—John Seal, one of the tellers of the Security Savings Bank, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of \$69,000. The bank is being wound up by a Receiver, and the discovery was made through the settlement of the depositors' accounts for the payment of a dividend. Seal has been an employe of the bank since 1872, and his frands were continued systematically through all this time. When discrepancies were discovered in his books, but bafore a suspicion of him had arisen, he finished up by taking \$500 more, and absconded with that sum and about \$1,000 belonging to parties not connected with the bank.

A LOW-TONED MURDERER.
MEMPHIS, April 11.—The Ledger says, last Saturday, between Popes and Courtland, on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, an old mannamed Wash Howard, was found murdered near his relatives. Being without money he was making the journey on foot. A worthless man named Frank Taylor was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, and he admitted that he killed the old man with a club because he refused to give him a chew of tobacco.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., April 11.—Charles Woods, alias Tax Barrie, who escaped from the Joliet prison several years since, and who, in 1874, robbed and burnt the Springfield (Pa.) Post-Office, in company with one Pficifier, was taken in custody to-day at Bath, N. Y., by an agent of the United States secret service, and will be taken to Erie, Pa., to answer to an indictment found against him in the United States Court at that place. alias Tax Barrie, who escaped from the Joliet

Utica, N. Y., April 11.—John B. Carmon, of the banking firm of A. Curtiss & Carmon, of Camden, in this county, that suspended a short time ago, was arrested upon complaint of twelve depositors, charging him with embezzling \$25,000 of the funds of the bank. Carmon has failed to obtain bail thus far.

AN EMBEZZLER ARRESTED."
SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—C. H. Barnes was arrested here yesterday charged with embezzling \$1,400 from a bank at Watkins, N. Y., of which he was an employe. About \$600, invested here in mining stocks, was recovered. Barnes admits his guilt. He will be sent East in a few days.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Max Blumentha Sr. Louis, April 11.—Max Blumenthal, formerly Deputy Collector at St. Marks, Fla., who was arrested here yesterday for stealing money belonging to the United States Collector's office at that point, left for Florids, last night, in charge of George P. Fowler, of the Secret Service.

A STAMPSTEALER

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—Ezra Dyson was arrested to-day for robbing the Winchester Post-Office last May of \$500 in stamps, besides a quantity of money letters.

FIRES.

AT METROPOLIS, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., April 11.—The officers of the Cairo and Paducah daily packet James Fisk brought news to-day of a most disastrous conflagration that occurred at Metropolis, Ill., yesterday afthat occurred at Metropolis, III., yesterday attermoon, destroying property to the value of
about \$45,000. The principal losers were Henry
Johnson, C. N. Jones & Co., Dinkelspiel & Co.,
and Firth's heirs. The greater part of
the loss is total, there being little if
any insurance. The membera of William
Stoval's circus, which was exhibiting in the city
when the fire commenced, turned out, and, with
the citizens, labored manfully to subdue it, and
the managers last night gave a performance for
the benefit of the sufferers.

ONIO LEGISLATURE. COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—In the Senate, House, bills passed to regulate the sale of rail road scrap-iron, and authorizing Coroners to us the money found on unknown dead for buria purposes; to make it a penitentiary offense to entice away inmates of the Girls' Reform Schot to add pains and penalties to laws to prever gambling, and to provide for the sale of lan-for the non-payment of taxes by proceedings is courts.

The bill to place banks and corporations of the same footing as individuals in regard to the Usury laws was postponed till next January.

In the House, the bill was passed to establish a Buresu of Labor Statistics.

CALL FOR EVIDENCE. NEW YORE, April 11.—The New York Times will publish to-morrow a call for evidence regarding the Beecher scandal issued by the Commissioners appointed by the New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational ministers, Mesers. Hobert, Stone, and Virgin. They most earnestly invite and urge any parties believed or professing to have evidence or any knowledge of evidence not already investigated before the Civil Court to present the same before the Committee. The Committee say: "We make this call in the name of an association which, notwithstanding deeply regretted withdrawal on a side issue of a few honored and beloved members, still remains by far the largest association of Congregational ministers in the State." NEW YORK, April 11.-The New York Tim

FRISCO'S CHINESE ELEPHANT. FRISCO'S CHINESE ELEPHANT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 11.—The Senate Opmmittee appointed to investigate the Chinese question commenced work to-day. Gov. Low, ex-Minister to China, stated that the Chinese Guilds, or emigration societies, in Hong Kong were formed when the demand for cheap labor arose on this coast. They exercise almost absolute power over emigrants, and have an arrangement with the Pacific Mail Company by which its steamers will not take Chinamen home who cannot show a certificate that they have fulfilled their contract with the companies. It was resolved to open correspondence with the American Minister to China concerning emigration agencies.

FATALISM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Special Disputch to The Chicage Tribune.

Iowa Crrs. Ia., April 11.—A young man named John Stewart, residing near this city, was buried yesterday, having died from the effects of poison administered by himself. About a year ago, his aister very strangely told her friends that she should die on a certain day. Her actions had attracted the attention of her family for some time prior to the time fixed by her that she should die, and, up to the appointed day, she had been closely watched, that she might not procure posess or use other means of self-destruction. Her family regarded this strange declaration on the part of the girl as the result of an aberration of mind. She was a respectable young lady of culture, and was engaged to be married to a young man in Chicago, who sickened and telegraphed for Miss stewart, who was with him when he died. On her return home here she informed her parents that she should die upon a certain day and be with her betrethed. On the appointed day she went to the stores and purchased cloth for her shroud, made it, then cut the grass about the door for the hearse to come into the yard, went to her rooms and dressed herself in her burial attire, and laid down upon her bed, and died. Soon after his sister's death, her brother, who was buried yesterday, was known to have said that he should follow within a year, and thus it is. He had been depressed in spirits for some days, and made his will. He was only about 22 years old.

MEXICO.

What Is Thought at Was hington in This Regard-Yesterday's News from San Antonio, Tex.—The Fighting Over. Special Duratch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The orders issued by the War Department to military officers on the Ric Grande frontier a week ago, before the capture of Matamoras by Gen. Diaz, will probably be considered sufficient to anthorize them to take such measures as they may deem proper to protect American citizens at Laredo. Schleicher, Chairman of the Special Mexican Border Committee, is of opinion that once throw off the Lerdo Government in the Mexican State of Tamaulipea, from which searly all the cattle-thieves who depredate upon Texas ranches come, and it will remove the only objection which could be urged to the recommendations of his report. While the liberal Government of Mexico maintains itself there, any proposition on the part of the United States to violate its territory by sending soldiers across the border to recapture stolen property and to punish the marauders might possibly have been considered as an unfriendly act towards a nation with which we are on friendly terms. Indeed, our official representative at the City of Mexico was officially informed when he brought the subject to the attention of the Mexican Minister of Foraign Affairs a year ago, that neither President Lerdo nor his Cabinet had any authority to grant permission to the United States to send its troops across the border, and that to propose such a thing to the affairant to propose such a thing to the fairness the condition of affairs is entirely changed. The Lerdo Government no longress would be very unpopular, and would probably result in the overthrow of the Administration. Since the capture of Matamoras the condition of affairs is entirely changed. The Lerdo Government no longress would be very unpopular, and would probably result in the overthrow of the Administration. Since the capture of Matamoras the condition of affairs is entirely changed. The Lerdo Government, which is in law and in fact nothing but a lawless mob. If the United States troops should now cross the border, instead of violating the territory of the Rawful Government

not molested.

To this the General replies;
Merriam must defend the town and his troops against the stracks of either party.

The following dispatch was received this evening by the San Antonio Herald:

New Laredo has just been captured by the revolutionists. The fighting is all over. The United States forces have fourteen Mexican Federal prisoners, with a portion of their arms. Quintaro, the Federal commander, escaped down the river with a portion of his force.

commander, scaped down the river with a portion of his force.

Gen. Ord has received no orders from Washington to-day. The United States forces at Fort McIntosh consist of two companies of infantry. Unless there are special reasons, the Maxican Federal prisoners will be released."

[To the Associated Press.]

GALVESTON, Tex., April 11.—A special to the Galveston News from Larged. Tex., 10th save:

Galveston News from Laredo, Tex., 10th, says: New Laredo has just been captured by the revolutionists. The fighting is all over. The United States forces have fourteen Mexican Federal prisoners, with a portion of their arms. Quintaro, the Federal General, has escaped down the river with part of his force.

Strange Swine in Kentucky. Strange Swine in Kentucky.

Clark County (Ky.,) Democrat.

Mr. Hezekiah Ervin, near Schoolsville, in this county, received last week from John Goodrich, of Kenton County, a boar of a strange breed. He is perfectly black all over, is about 6 months old, and weighs 200 pounds. The singular part is that his hoofs are all solid litse those of a mule or horse. He belongs to a breed that came from Africa, and all have feet of this kind.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Liverroot, April 14—11 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 346;

Liverrool, April 14—11 a. m.—Flours—No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 22s.
Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 8s; white, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 2s; elub, No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s. Corn—26s 3d.
Provestons—Pork, 87s 6d. Lard, 60s.
Liverrool, April 11—2 p. m.—Grain—Wheat—Becetyte for three days, 15,000 qrs, 7,000 being American; white, No. 1, 70s; No. 2, 9s 8d. Corn—26s 3d@28s 9d.
Liverrools, April 11—Latest.—Corrow—Heavy; 6%
@6%d; sales of 5,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, and 1,000 American.
Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending downward.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending downward.

BREADSTOFFS—California white wheat, average, % 8d @10s; do club, 10s@10s 6d; red Western, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s@9s 9d; winter red Western, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s@9s 9d; winter red Western, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s@9s 9d. Flour—Western canal, 22s@24s. Corn—Western mixed, 2ss 3d; old do, 29s. Osts—American, 3s@3s 6d. Barley—American, 3s 6d.

Pass—Canadian, 3ss 6d@40s.

CLOVER SEED—American, 63@60s.

Phovesions—Prime mess pork, 57s 6d. Prime mess beef, 68s. Lard—American, 60s. Cheese—Fine American, 63s 6d. Bacon—Long clear, 43s 9d; short 4o, 65s 3d.

ican, 62s 6d. Bacon—Long clear, 83s 9d; short 4o, 65s 3d.

TALLOW—Fine American, 41s 9d.
PETROLKUM SPIRITS—3s; refined, 11s 9d.
PETROLKUM SPIRITS—3s; refined, 11s 9d.
PETROLKUM SPIRITS—3s 6d.
RESTS—Common, 4s 9d.65s; pale, 16s.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—25s.625s 3d.
LONDON, Eng., April 11.—A further reduction in the rate of discount of the Bank of England will possibly occur on Thursday. The rate of discount on three months' bills in the Spen market is 26.2% per cent.
The amount of builtion that has gone into the Bank of England en balance to-day is £56.000.
CONSOLS—Money and account, 94 11-16.
AMERICAN SECURITIES—65s, 1054; TIS, 1094; 10-40s, 1064; preferred. 2f.
LINGERO UL.—22s 9d.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—24s.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-24s. Paris, April 11.—Rentes—66f 706.
France ort, April 11.—United States Bonds—Nov

ASTWERP, April 11.—PETROLEUM—31s 64.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April II.—Woodsisi; prioce weak and unsatisfic; no demand; light supply; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and, West Virginis XX and above, 43@45c; X. 42, 430.00 and treah, 374, 430.00 and fresh, 374, 430.00 and medium, 43@45c; coarse, 40@45c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 374, 400.00 and fresh, 374, 400.00 and medium, unwashed, 374, 300; coarse and medium, unwashed, 376, 300; coarse and medium, and marino pulled, 38, 360; No. 1 and superfine pulled, 35

376; Texas fine medium, 180, 320; coarse, 176, 190.

NEW ORLEANS, April II.—Cotton—Demand fair, but movement checked by light supplies of the kinds most in request; cales, 3, 300 bals; prices generally cales; good ordinary to strict low middling, 114, 6120; middling to strict low middling, 114, 6120; middling to strict middling, 114, 6120; good

NEW ORLEANS, April II.—Cotton—Demand fair, but movement checked by light supplies of the kinds most in request; cales, 3, 300 bals; prices generally cales; good ordinary to strict low middling, 114, 6120; middling to strict middling, 114, 6120; good

NEW ORLEANS, April II.—Cotton—Demand fair, but movement checked by light supplies of the kinds most in request; cales, 3, 300 bals; prices generally cales; good ordinary to strict low middling, 114, 6120; middling to strict middling, 114, 6120; good

middling to middling fair, 13%@14%c; receipts, net 2,749; gross, 3,176; exports coastwise, 2,215; to; h Continent, 2,881; Graat Britain, 3,779; stock, 222,898.

GALVESTON, April 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 12%c; net receipts, 505 bales; gross, 610; sales, 342.
CMARLESTON, April 11.—Cotton staady demand good middlings, 12%c; net receipts, 305 bales; exports, coastwise, 158; sales, 1,600.

MONUM. April 11.—Cotton newbool; middlings

MOBILE, April 11 .- Cotton nominal: middline 12%c; net receipts, 706 bales; exports, constwise, 177 sales, 100.

BAVANNAM, April 11.—Cotton dull; middling

12%; e; net receipts, 886 bales; gross, 547; saint, 200.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 11.—The package trade was unifermly quiet, but jobbing branches were more active.

Cotton goods moved alowly at unchanged prices.

Prunts were quiet, Armold's famey prioss were reduced to 6%c. Dress goods were quiet. Woobsa goods were dull. Business will be partially suspended.

Thursday next in respect to the memory of the late.

A. T. Stewart.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.

OLEVELAND, O., April 11.—Petroleum unchanged
teedy at 11% o for standard; 19% o for 150 teet, in o

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET.
PRISSENO, Pa., April 11.—Petroleum quiet; crude
for immediate shipment, offered at \$2.15@2.17%;
Parker's; refined, 14%c, Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE.

Williamsorom, N. O., April 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet ati323/c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

**Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ngw Yonk, April 11.—Garre—Wheat—Market about 1c better; fair export and moderate milling demand; sales of 65,000 bu within the following range: \$1.066

Lill for rejected apring: \$1.00\(\text{A}\). 15 for ungraded spring: \$1.19\(\text{G}\). 15 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.34\(\text{G}\). 13 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.34\(\text{G}\). 13 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.34\(\text{G}\). 13 for No. 1 apring: \$1.20\(\text{Lis}\). 15 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.24\(\text{G}\). 13 for No. 1 apring: \$1.20\(\text{G}\). 13 for No. 1 apring: \$1.20\(\text{G}\). 35 for winter red Western: \$1.23\(\text{G}\). 14 for amber do; and \$1.37\(\text{G}\). 5 for white Western, Rye scarce; very firm at 900 for Western: \$7\(\text{N}\) o for Blate; and \$2\(\text{d}\) for Camada in bond. Barley dull and declining. Corn—\$300 scarce: 1s better; parcels for future delivery are dull and lower; sales of 19,000 bu at 720 for scamer mixed, and 700 for common red Western mixed in store; also 6,000 bu mixed selles May at \$46.\$ Casts a shade better; sales of \$4,000 bu at \$33.48\(\text{M}\) for mixed Western and State; and \$45.06\(\text{M}\) for prime steam, for April, \$13.50\(\text{ was bid and \$13.97\(\text{M}\) asked; for May, \$13.84\(\text{M}\) was bid and \$13.97\(\text{M}\) asked; for May, \$13.82\(\text{M}\) was bid and \$13.97\(\text{M}\) asked; for August \$14.00\(\text{M}\) was bid and \$13.97\(\text{M}\) asked; for August \$14.00\(\text{M}\).

September, 13 11-16@13 23-32; October, 13 17-32@ 13 9-16c; Novamber, 13 3-16c.

PLOUE—Receipts, 15,000 bris; more steady; moderate export and home trade demand; No. 2, \$1,000 bris; more steady; moderate export and home trade demand; No. 2, \$1,000 bris; and steady of the content of the company of the content of the conte

irm; shipping, 70@80c.

HAY—Firm and Mestern, 10@15c; Rest Hors Quiet; Eastern and Western, 10@15c; Rest York State, 13@15c; California, 15@20c.
Geograms—Coffee — Bio cargoes active and steady; cargoes, 15@15c in gold; jobbing, 16@20 in gold. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 14@15c; prime, 15c; Muscovade, 15@15c; refined firm, 95@16c.
Molasses quiet, Richard Mestern, 15@15c; refined firm, 95@16c.

Market Column—Dull and heavy; crude, 15c; refined.

TOLEDO. O., April 11.—Frous—Quiet.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabash,
Bl. 354; No. 2 do, 81.94; No. 1 white Michigan,
Bl. 374; No. 2 do, \$1.15; extra white Michigan, \$1.36;
amber Michigan, \$1.24\(\gamma\); May, \$1.25\(\gamma\); Jume, \$1.77\(\gamma\);
No. 2 amber Michigan, \$1.34\(\gamma\); May, \$1.35\(\gamma\); Jume, \$1.77\(\gamma\);
No. 3 rod, \$1.11. Corn fair and firm; high mixed, \$3\(\gamma\); Sa\(\gamma\); No. 3 rod, \$1.11. Corn fair and firm; high mixed, \$3\(\gamma\); No. 3 rod, \$1.11. Corn fair and firm; high mixed, \$3\(\gamma\); Sa\(\gamma\); May, Sot; Jume held at \$1.0,\(\gamma\); Sa\(\gamma\); April, \$20\(\gamma\); Rassas, \$2\(\gamma\); on grade, 530. Oas quies bus sheedy!
No. 2, 33\(\gamma\); C. LOURE—Held at \$9.25; \$0.15 offered.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 170 bris; wheat, \$0.00 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; casts, \$600 bu; casts, \$600 bu; casts, \$700 bu.
CINCINNATI.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 300 bris; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 115,000 bu; casa, 700 bu.

CINCINATI, O., April II.—COPTON—Dull; a shade lower; 12%c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIR—Wheat in good damand at full prices; \$1.20
Gal.30. Corn quiet, but steady; 500,51c. Cuts quiet; 30,645c. Rey quiet and unchanged. Barlay dull and unchanged.
PROVINSIONS—Port dull; \$12,500,22.75. Lard easier; steam, 13½(613%c cash; 140 buyer June; lestile, 140-14%c. Bulk meant dull; shoulders, \$4,90 cash; 96 buyer May; 9½0 buyer June; clear rib, nominally 11%c cash.
WHIANY—Good demand at full prices; \$1.06.
BUTTEN—Unsettled and lower; choice, 28,250; good to prime, 26,276.
BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE, BRIT II.—FLOUR—Steady, with fair demand and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet, but firm and unchanged. Our quiet, but firm; Western mired, 66,263%c. Outs dull and unchanged.
HAY—Unchanged.
FROURDISS—More active; a shade easier. Frima meas pork, \$23,006,23,38. Bulk shoulders, 10; clear rib, 13%(213%c; hams, 15,618c. Lard firm and unchanged.
BUTTER—Unchanged.
Permolerus—Quiet and easier; crude, \$1,63%(c); celest rib, 13%(213%c; clear rib, 13%(213%c; clear rib, 13%(213%c; clear rib, 13%(213%c; telest rib,

MILWAUKER, April 11,-FLOUR-Quiet and un-

besides of the feet bound about love

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

a copies sent free.

It delay and mistakas, be sure and give Postses in full, including State and County.

It delay and mistakas, be sure and give Postses in full, including State and County.

It delay to the sure of t

AMUSEMENTS.

PHI THEATRE—Dearborn street,
"Uncle Tom's Cabin," Afterno

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, April 12, 1876.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex hange yesterday closed at 88}.

The silver era is coming none to soon to to away with a petty and annoying nui-ance—that of the extensive counterfeiting ere worth every whit as much as the genuine ing identical in weight and fineness, which not saying much, as the regular mint nicke alf-dime costs the Government all told but half a cent, and that is precisely what it is worth, Government stamp and all.

Gan, Babcook among all that have fallen upon him since his fortunes began to wane was that inflicted by the Senate yesterday in the passage of a bill for the improvement of the Capitol grounds with a provision that none of the money thus appropriated shall pass through the hands of Gen. Barcock as Comner of Public Buildings and Grounds ocratic House had already expres and this action of the Republican Senate

CHARLES O'CONOB, the distinguished New Fork lawyer, has recently been the subject of self as counsel fees the larger part of the money received as alimony by the divorced wife of EDWIN FORREST. Mr. O'CONGE is out in a vigorous card pronouncing the charge false and libelous in every particular, and giving notice of his intention to prosecute those who have given it publicity. He states that it has been a matter of principle with him never to work for nothing, but that his fees in the case of Mrs. FORERET, reported to have been about \$50,000, actually

st finished the Monnison Tariff bill, and greed to report it to the House. The tea and coffee clauses, after much debate, were ricken from the measure, leaving those arcles, as at present, on the free list. The steep on a proposition to fix the duty of the contract of t ote on a proposition to fix the duty on coffee t 2 cents per pound, and that on tea at cents, was pretty evenly divided politiwith the Democrate in the affirmative. In the vote on the final adoption of the bill, HANCOCK, Democrat, voted with the Republic-ans against such action. Monasson will, when amendment taxing tea and coffee.

The House having called for the report o Mr. D. L. Pennars, of Springfield, Ill., who was appointed Special Revenue Agent to investigate the whisky and customs frauds in San Francisco, the publication of that does San Francisco, the publication of that docu-ment is certain to produce a sensation. In his report Mr. PHILLIPS distinctly asserts that the whisky thieves in California have enloyed the whisky thieves in California have enloyed the powerful protection of Senator Sanozar and other Congressmen from that State, and, backed by this influence, have set at defiance all attempts to probe and punish the frauds upon the revenue. Secretary Brisrow has undertaken to protect the Government and crush out the thieves in spite of the Ring,— with what result has not yet hear days good. with what result has not yet been developed The publication of Mr. PHILLIPS' fearless re inging matters to a crisis.

The good work goes forward bravely. The North Town Board yesterday took action on the claims of the Collector for compensation, and instead of the extravagant sums hereto and instead of the extravagant sums heretofore voted with prodigal reckleasness the
Board only consented to allow a fair and
moderate sum for the services rendered. The
Board, moreover, adopted a resolution in favor of abolishing township organization in
North Chicago, and, curiously enough, the
only negative votes were those of the Supervisor and Town Clerk. The South Town
Board has yet to deal with Muy Evans' Board has yet to deal with MIKE EVANS elaim for compensation, amounting to \$12,000, and it should hardly be necessary to suggest to the Justices that this is not a good time to be liberal with the people's

We republish this morning from the Quincy Whig an interesting review of the political situation in Illinois, being more particularly natorial question. Reports have been re-ceived from nearly all the counties in the ceived from nearly all the counties in the State, showing the prevailing sentiment among Republicans concerning the relative strength, fitness, and acceptability of the various candidates. Mesers. Bevernous and Curlon have undeniably made headway; it would be strange if months of active, energetic work had not accomplished something; but quietly, steadily, surely, the candidacy of Mr. Warneume has gained in strength and popularity among the rank and file, and is still gaining. In many of the counties the nomination of Mr. Warneumen is regarded as popularity among the rank and hie, and is still gaining. In many of the counties the nomination of Mr. Washnussu is regarded as the one thing needful to insure the Republic-ian party of Illinois against defeat; in almost every instance his nomination would be willed with estimation and anthusian

hort ribs, and 194c for do short clears. gallon. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat was moderately active and closed 13c lower, at \$1.00 for April and \$1.04 for May. Corn was less active and firmer, closing &c higher, at 45 of for April and 48c for May. Oats were more active and †@1c lower, closing at 30 c for April and 33 c for May. Rye was dull and nominal, at 63c for regular. Barley was quiet and firmer, closing at 58 c for May. Hogs were dull and 10@15c lower, closing weak at \$7.85@8.50 for common to extra. There was a moderately active cattle market, at about Monday's prices. Sheep were firm and unchanged. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 3,162,111 bu wheat, 2,089,701 bu corn, 710,437 bu oats, 104,437 ou rye, and 252,982 bn barley. Also, affoat the harbor, 185,329 bu wheat, 468,679 bu corn, 93,954 bu oats, and 29,997 bu rye. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$112.87 in greenbacks at the close.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Osage land case is so anifestly according to the dictates of justice and common sense that the wonder is the suit could have been so long and stubbornly ontested. It involved the title to nearly a illion acres of land in Kansas, which by he treaty of 1867 was ceded by the Osage Indians to the General Government. By act of Congress, passed in 1869, sale of the land to actual settlers was authorized, and was acordingly made. Then the Missouri, Kansas Texas and the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railway Companies set up claim of right to locate these very lands under the grants made to them prior to the treaty by which the Government acquired title. The laim was without a shadow of foundation in right, and was simply an attempt of the Companies to rob the settlers of their imrovements, and made upon the theory that the longest purse must win in the end in the ourts. Authority, however, was obtained rom the Attorney-General to bring suit in the name of the United States to settle the title. This was decided in favor of the settlers in the United States District Court; then, on appeal, again lecided in their favor by States Circuit Court; and now by the Supreme Court, affirming finally the itle of the settlers. The decision, as reoorted, does not touch the question as to the ight of homestead settlers upon lands which he United States owned at the time of landgrants made to railway companies, under which the latter seek to locate the land. It dicates, however, that the leaning of the Court is toward upholding the rights of bonafide settlers against the land-grant companies, which, in order to escape local taxation, defer locating their grants until they have made ales, which they do without regard to the rights of settlers, whose means render it practically impossible for them to contest he title in the courts as against the rich ns. An act of Congress is needed

o protect their rights.

The meeting at Exposition Hall last night was in all respects the greatest meeting ever neld under a roof in this city. In point of numbers it far exceeded any assemblage ever ritnessed in the West. The monster when the meeting organized and for some time after, contained not less than 25,000 ersons. Though there were two stands, one at each end, a large part of the multitude could not hear, and retired. Still, for two hours there was a constant stream of persons entering the hall, taking the places of those evening 40,000 persons, almost without exception voters, attended the meeting. Such an outpouring of earnest men has rarely been witnessed. Everything was quiet and orderly, and this very quiet and order were ominous of the firmness and de-termination of the men there assembled. No such vast crowd of resolute men, meeting under such strong provocation, to consider was ever more moderate and dignified in their

we can tell the four impostors who have surped the town offices that the moderation of the meeting was full of significance. These men at Exposition Hall last night knew their strength and their power; they felt that in an hour they could have crushed these oriminals, broken up their dens of infamy, stence, but they forbore. The time for ultefor measures had not yet arrived. If the great and always hazardous remedy for great pub-lic wrongs is to be resorted to, it should not iberation, and after giving the guilty the op-

portunity to render it unnecessary.

The meeting, therefore, appointed a committee of citizens to submit this whole matter to the four men, Evans, PHILLIPS, RYAN, and GLEASON, and demand that they resign decline the offices they have usurped. In case these men shall defiantly persist in their surpation, and challenge the people of Chicago to do their worst, then this Com nittee shall call the people to again assemble and instruct the Committee, and to give it powers to carry those instructions into execu-tion. It is to be seen whether these four nen, and their rash and unprincipled adrisers, will venture to provoke a second asemblage of the people of Chicago.

ry and the same means used at the town meetings to stuff the ballot-boxes, forge rewait upon Mayor Colvin and request his resignation, in the interest of peace and order, and to avoid all legal controversy between him and the Mayor to be voted for on Tuesday next.

The meeting then designated the Hon.
Thomas Hoyns to be voted for on Tuesday next for Mayor.

A third committee of 150 citizens was ap-

pointed to wait on the Common Council on Friday evening and sak that body to further purify the list of election judges.

We refer the reader to the report of the

we refer the reader to the report of the proceedings for the detail of the resolutions, which cover the whole ground and state the whole question. To those who expected rash and inconsiderate action, the resolutions give the best answer. The resolutions and will be religiously and firmly executed to the letter.

amn of elaborate computations, or rather speculations, as to the result of the first balspeculations, as to the result of the first ballot in the Cincinnati Convention. It reckons for him of the New England States, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and 16 of the 26 votes of Massachusetts; of the Southern States, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana; of the Western States, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraka, Kansas, and Illinois; besides Delaware, 10 votes from New York, and California, Oregon, and Nevada, and the nine Territoria, — all, 556 votes. Indiana, Missonsi,

ducting the election in these specified wards, nessee, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida, and the District of Columbia—188 votes—are set and fraud on the part of the judges of election in these wards, still an election is not down for Monton. To Bristow are assigned Vermont, Connecticut, South Carolina (if essarily to be made void on such grounds, ecially in the other wards of the city. The RULES PRESCRIBED BY THE LAW POR CONDUCTING AN ELECTION ARE DIRECTOR ERELY AND NOT OBLIGATORY.

Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Ten

the CHAMBEBLAIN Republicans control the

State Convention), a few votes from New

York and Kentucky, -perhaps 75 votes in all.

As to Baisrow, the prediction is hazarded that he will prove either a hopelessly weak or an irresistibly strong candidate, owing

to the fact that no "organized"-that

pects depend upon the breaking down of such efforts made in the interest of other

candidates. This estimate apparently con-

cedes to Mr. BLAINE the utmost that his

friends claim for him, and more than he can

be reckoned assured of by full 50 votes, from

present indications, since more than that number of delegates counted for him may be

sent to the Convention unpledged or some of them instructed for other candidates. The

Cincinnati Commercial, surveying the field

from the West, sets down BLAINE's first seri-

ous failure, thus far, as that of not securing his

native State, Pennsylvania, which, in the

Commercial's phrase, deprives him of efficient

"trading capital," and CAMERON is against him. New Hampshire will, the Commercial predicts, cast half her vote for Brisrow, with

a swift disposition on the part of the BLAINE

men of the delegation to go over to Baisrow.

BLAINE'S Northwestern strength, that paper

sets down as waning, and concludes that without the undivided support of New En

gland and Pennsylvania, which there

is no prospect of his securing, he must fail. The Commercial finds the

prospect far more promising for BRIS-

chine" will grind out delegates hostile to

him : that he has no " favorite-sonny " sur

port; and that he cannot be a compromis

candidate, for he cannot be nominated be

cause he does not mean anything, but if h

is nominated it will be because he means

great deal, of which his course as Secretar

gives assurance; and that "his nomination de

pends upon the recognition by the country

of his eminent fitness for office." The coun-

try is rapidly recognizing that, and the popular sense of his fitness is daily broadening.

At Cincinnati, the partisans of Morros

Conkline, and Blaine, who, together, will

constitute the majority of the Convention

will meet with the certainty that neither o

these can command a majority, and after

the first ballot the Commercial predicts that

their instructions by the first ballot-will

flow to him, "because it will then be manifes

from the strong popular current for him, that, if nominated, his election will be cer-

tain." The Commercial, in conclusion, says

APPEALING TO THE COURTS TO PUNISH

ELECTION PRAUDS.

The plea that the four men who have

raudulently seized the town offices in South

Chicago, in behalf of themselves and four-score bummer deputies, should not be dis-

returns, and the Court has invariably

and no legal power to restrain illegal dishonest official acts.

remedy and no prevention, and for

crimes there is no legal punishment. Such

is the solemn adjudication of the highest Court in Illinois. The courts being closed to

the people both as for protection and redress

the fatal consequences are now upon the pub-lic. A year ago there was a town election in

FOLEY and MIKE EVANS, PHILLIPS and GLEA-

made the form of an election

broad burlesque upon law, morality, and

lesency. As the issue was confin

in that case to the mere supremacy of one gang of criminals over another, the declared

sonal dependents of the Mayor, and of the

corrupt majority in the Common Council, and

thing is plainly prohibited by the Constitu-

That at such election in many wards no

poll-books were kept; that no clerks were

ads and for punishment of the crime,

'all the loose votes "-those freed from

is, machine—efforts are being in his behalf, and that his

Having thus swept away all the safeguards against election-frauds provided by law, the Court went further and solemnly declared that, though the 5,000 illegal votes counted for the charter largely exceeded the declared majority by which the charter was adopted, it was immaterial, because there "might have been equal irregularity affecting the returns of a like number of votes against incorporation" in other wards! The Court had before it the fact that 5,000 fraudulent votes had been given for the charter; that the whole majority for such charter, including these votes, was 1,000; and the Court offset this fact by assuming the possibility that there were 5,000 illegal votes given on the other side! of which there was not the reotest suggestion or proof. So the Court turned the people out of doors, and gave the tection of the law to the criminals who had stuffed the ballot-boxes and forged the

All that MIKE EVANS and ED PHILLIPS have to say now in answer to the appeal to the courts is that, in the language of the Supreme Court, the laws regulating elections "merely directory and not obligatory. The law directs that elections shall be hon-est, but does not make it obligatory! That, while the law directs that the judges of election shall count the ballots deposited by the voters, and no others, and shall not count other ballots put in the box by the thousand, still, this is not obligatory on the election judges, who, if they include 5,000 illegal ballots in the count, may fairly assume that they are only offsetting a like proceeding in other wards! And, in the face of this decis ion, there are intelligent men who talk of an appeal to the Courts against ballot-box stuff-

ing and fraudulent returns! There is no relief or protection for ballotbox stuffing to be received from the Courts. The criminals of Chicago are covered by the ægis of the Supreme Court; the law against such crime is no longer obligatory—it is mere ly "directory." The emptying of the legal otes cast at an election, and the filling of the boxes with other ballots not polled at all, by the sworn officers of the election, are no longer crimes; they are simply non-conformties with the non-obligatory directions of the statute law of the State of Illinois!

There being no law, and no court to which the four hundred thousand owners of four hundred millions of property in this city can appeal for protection against the organ minal classes who have usurped all the divisions of the local government, what are the people to do? Are they powerless? Have they no right to oppose force by force? Is the law which secures these criminal surpers in their places "obligatory" or story"? Have the people ever surandered the right to expel the usurper who enters their houses to take control of their ouseholds? Have the people in the aggregate surrendered their right to expel the men who have seized the offices to which they have never been elected, and who have converted the forms of law and the offices of civil government into a license to crime, and the means of robbery, plunder, and con-

turbed until dispossessed by the Supreme Court, however good in ordinary cases and MR. COLVIN ON BALLOT-STUFFING.
Mr. Colvin has appeared in a new role,—
that of the complete letter-writer. We have under ordinary circumstances, is wholly inapplicable in this case. The people of Chicago have for years danced obsequious attendance on the Supreme Court, begging that Court to interpose the judicial authority of the had frequent specimens of his oratorical pow-ers. He has extended the hospitalities of the city to all sorts of people, from the Governor-General of Canada to professional pedesstate to protect them against lawlessness, trians, and has displayed a faculty for elo-quence of speech that can only be described as astonishing. There was a time when it was thought that he would retire from the missed the appeals, telling them in effect that there was no legal redress for stuffed ballot-Mayor's office to set up a new school of oratory. But he has now turned his talents in take his pen in hand to demonstrate the full capacity of the English language for complexity and obscurity. He has written a letter We are not arraigning or criticising the Supreme Court; we are not questioning its to Marshal Goodell which is evidently all his earning or its politics; we refer to these own. Neither Mr. Fornest, the City Clerk, things to show that, as against the open, connor his Secretary, will claim any portion of fossed, and notorious frands of last week, there the credit for this remarkable production. is no legal redress, no judicial deliverance, no We quote a small portion of the opening

WHEREAS, At the recent town election in South Chicago a gross outrage was committed on the rights of the people by the fraudulent substitution of other bal-lots for those cast by the electors, to secure the illegal eturn of officers who were not the choice of the ma

We hope Mr. Goodell understands this. this city, in which the contestants. Tow We confess that we do not. We can only catch occasional glimpses of meaning in this son, publicly and ostentatiously staffed the ballot-boxes on one another, and composition. Perhaps Mr. Colvin did not exactly know what he wanted to say Perhaps he did not want Marshal Goodell and his police force to understand it. He was dealing with a delicate subject. Any utterance from Mr. Couvin on ballot-box stuffing must be peculiarly embarrassing, and result was a matter of indifference to the is apt to be obscure. We infer, however, general public. But a few days after that lisgraceful exhibition, the official and perbeen some sort of an outrage, though he is yet a little doubtful about the advisability of admitting it. Mr. Corin the several branches of the City Governvin's hesitation on this point is natural enough. When he speaks " the illegal return of officers who were not the choice of the majority," he must be returns, and secure a fraudulent declared result minded of the fact that he occupies precisely of a city election. And so successful were that position before the people of Chicago. these means employed that, through these frauds, the old existing city charter was wiped out, obliterated, and a new one adopted himself been holding the office Mayor ever since last December contrary to the choice of a majority and through an continuing the Mayor in office, as it was illegal return of votes. It is just as much a claimed, eighteen months beyond the term for which he was elected, although such a matter of notoriety that the charter election one year ago was carried by fraud and gross ballot-box stuffing as the town election of tion. The people then resorted to the courts, and they submitted to the Supreme Court an last week. Both were carried in the same way, viz., by the stuffing of the ballet-boxes. It was just as palpable that the horest vote was against the charter, as that the honest appeal for redress. The case presented vote was against the Evans-Perillis gang. Yet it was the adoption of this charter that enabled Couvry, by a legal distortion of its appointed; that no record of the number of names or voters was kept or returned; that meaning, to hold on to the office of Mayor; and it is by virtue of the same dist and it is by virtue of the same distortion that he asserts his impudent claim to hold on a turns were not signed by any clerks; no poll-lists or tally-sheets were returned; that the year longer.

In this view of the case, it may be that majority cast for the charter at the several Mr. Colvin's letter to his perfunctory Mar-shal was designedly made obscure, though his natural talent for obscurity of expression polls at which these errors and omissions were made exceeded the entire majority de-clared to have been given for the charter in the whole city; that at many polls voters were allowed to deposit two ballots, both ballots going into the same box; that large numbers of ballots were fraudulently inserted in the ballot-boxes in a number of came to his aid. There is one other featur of Mr. Colvin's official letter which is worthy of notice. He was exceedingly prompt to ferecast danger from a meeting of respecta-ble citizens and voters, and to sall out his police in force to maintain public order, but he took no such precantionary disasures in regard to the roughs and ballot-box stuffes. Mr. Couvin's police permitted these scoun-drels to seize the ballot-boxes and the voting-places and to show the honest votors away. They permitted the "houses, "and "show. specified wards; that the judges in certain-named wards added to the count in favor of Upon this showing the Supreme Court held the election to be valid,—the Court saying that while there was green irregularity in son-

der-hitters," and "bummers," and thieves to third mortgage on two miles of the read, viz.; organize fights and miniature riots around the bridge and its approaches, Congress the polls—one of them right apposite the City-Hall-for the purpose of int ing the honest voters. They permitted such tirely unnecessary for the purpose of build-handling of the ballot-boxes as made the ing the bridge, but, in order to borrow money stuffing process possible. As against all this, Mr. Colvin wrote no letters and issued no orders until public sentiment became so hot and determined that he could no longer ignore it, and then he warned the police to look out for the respectable people, but not the thieves and secondrels. Now the simple fact is that ballot-box stuffing was inaugu-put the surplus in their pockets. At all rated in Chicago during Mr. Colvin's administration, viz. : at the charter election, and for use they commenced charging 50 that he was the first and chief beneficiary of cents for each passenger and \$10 for its operation. His letters and orders possibly have some value as literary curios ies, but they will have no weight in estab lishing his abhorrence of ballot-box stuffing as long as he continues to hold an office, for the continued occupancy of which there is no other pretense of authority than the provisions of a charter foisted upon the peop by ballot-box stuffing. If Mr. Colvin wisher the people to believe that he is opposed allot-box stuffing and its results, he wi refuse longer to avail himself of the benefit hereof, and voluntarily retire from his preent usurpation.

THE POWER) BEHIND THE OFFICIAL

The men who nominally hold the tow ffices in South Chicago by virtue of stuffin he ballot-boxes have been deterred from ore prompt recognition of public sentimen by the number and character of their retain ers. The Assessor and Collector have som 70 or 80 dependents, in the shape of deputie and assistants. These men are taken from the same class to which PHILLIPS and EVAN belong. They get their living out of these places, and therefore urge PHILLIPS an Evans to hold on. They do more than this They belong to the dangerous classes. They are saloon-soakers, roughs, and vagabonds They tell the PHILLIPS crowd that, if they will keep their places, they (the roughs) wi see them through. More than this. PHILLIPS crowd believe that they have the active sympathy and will have the active support of the mass of minor officeholders unde the present City Administration, who are also of the loafer and scallawag calibre. Thes tax-eaters know that they hold thei offices at the pleasure of the usurper COLVIN. and that COLVIN holds his office since December last through ballot-box stuff ing. They are averse to a precedent which will nake ballot-stuffing practically inoperative for their turn may come next. So the whole se of official bummers in the employ of the city encourage the PHILLIPS gang to hold on. It is also felt by these people that they will en joy the special protection of Colvin's police All these circumstances have enco them to resist the demand for their resigns tion longer than their own cowardly nature rould suggest.

But, in spite of this moral, or rather noral, support, it is definitely settled that all these men must get out of the way, their dependents and retainers to the contrary not withstanding. It is not premature, there fore, to consider the manner of filling th vacancies. The provision of the law relative to the resignation is as follows:

The Justices of the Peace of a town may, for sufficient cause shown to them, accept the resignation of any town officer of their town, and whenever the shall accept any such resignation, they shall forth with give such notice thereof to the Town Clerk of the town, who shall make a minute thereof upon the town rown, who sain make a minute thereof upon the towr records; Provided, that in towns having more than two Justices of the Peace, suen resignation may be accepted by any two of them; and in case of the res-ignation of a Justice of the Peace or Constable, the Town Clerk shall immediately, upon specifying notice

As to the matter of filling the vacancie there seems to be two ways. It can certainly be done by special election, for the law provides for special town meetings when any two town officers, together with at least fifteen voters of the town, "shall file in the ing that a special meeting is necessary for the interest of the town, and setting forth the object of the meeting." But it is possible that these offices may be filled without a special election, which should be avoided if it possible to fill the vacancies with hones and competent men without the cost of another election. The following provision of

the law would seem to cover the case : ntitled by law, or when any person elected to any own office shall fail to qualify, or whenever any vancy shall happen in any town, from death, re cancy shall happen in any town, from death, resigna-tion, removal from the town, or other cause, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the town, together with the Supervisor and Town Clerk, to fill the vacancy by appointment, by warrant under their hands and seals; and the persons so appointed shall hold their respective offices during the unexpired term of the persons in whose stead they have been apterm of the persons in whose stead they have been ap-pointed, and until others are elected and appointed in their places, and shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and penalties as if they had been duly elected or appointed by the electors. The Justices of the Peace form a large ma-

jority of the South Town Board, and they could probably be trusted at this time to nake proper appointments. If the interests of the tax-payers can be protected in the as-sessment and collection of taxes without sub jecting citizens to the necessity of leaving their business another day in order to vote down the ical to adopt this course. If necessary, how ever, the tax-payers will consent to give an other day to the work of purifying election and protecting their property.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD-OMAHA

BRIDGE.

We called attention a few days since to th vote in Congress by which the Government first mortgage on the Pacific Railroads was released and a second mortgage taken in its place, the interest upon which second mortgage is now several millions of dollars in de-fault. The "cheek" of these overreaching corporations has been manifested in a variet of ways since that time, but in nothing he the Union Pacific displayed its characteristic impudence and greed more conspicuously than in ignoring and disregarding the recent decision of the Supreme Court respecting the Omaha bridge. It will be remembered that the Company, although required to build a road, with the necessary bridges, from the western boundary of Iowa to a point of intersection with the Central Pacific Road of California, and, having ample means in the shape of Government bonds for the purpose, neglected to bridge the Missouri River at Omaha. Subsequently, however, they asked Congress to pass an act empowering them to build a bridge at Omaha and to mortgage to build a bridge at Omaha and to mortgage it in order to raise money for the purpose. There were already two mortgages on the entire road. Congress passed the act, but inserted a provise that it should not be construed to change the eastern terminus of the road as already established by law. The implication of this provise was that, if capitalists chose to lend two or three millions of delians to the Company on the accurity of a

would sanction such an expenditure money. The special act of Congress was enabroad, it was supposed to be useful as conveying an implication that the proposed mortgage would be a first lien on the bridge. The money was borrowed, and, two or three hundred thousand dollars being left over events, when the bridge was ready each car-load of freight passing over the bridge. Fifty cents was the amount of fare charged by the omnibus and ferry companies for carrying passengers from Council Bluffs to Omaha before the bridge was built, so that, to the public, no saving of money was effected by the building of the bridge. The interest on the bridge bonds amounted to less than \$200,000 per annum

amounted to fully three times that sum.

It was supposed that this heyday of extor tion had been put an end to by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which declared that the Omaha bridge was simply a part of the road, differing in no respect from any other bridge on the line, and that no higher rate of toll could be charged on it than on any other two miles of distance between the eastern and western termini. But not the slightest heed has been paid to the decision up to the present time. The charge of 50 cents per head is exacted from all passenger going over the bridge, the same as before. It strikes us it is time Congress took some action to bring this swindling and lawless corporation to justice. Its history has been marked by fraud and bribery from the beginning. Credit-Mobilier is a dark chapter in the history of this country, but it is only of a piece with numerous other transactions of like character, of which this bridge transaction is one. It is a well-known fact that the Union Pacific Company was warned at the outset by the Government Director that the Omaha bridge was only a section of the main road, and that the attempt to separate it from the road and charge a specia toll upon it was illegal, and that the mort-gage on it would not be a first lien. But the chance to make a new Credit-Mobilier job out of the building of the bridge, and to gonge the public by the use of it afterward, was not to be resisted. We invite the Pacific Railroad Committees of Congress to the infrac tion of law daily committed in the levying of a special toll on the Omaha bridge. Probably JAY GOULD & Co. expect to put each passenger and freight-shipper to the expense of ommencing a lawsuit to recover the illegal charge. There is a shorter way to reach the evil than that.

In a recent issue of THE TRIBUNE appeared minor editorial summarizing a dispatch which reflected upon the relations of Gov. CHAMBER-LAIN, of South Carolina, to the SOLOMON Bank, by failure of which the State lost over \$200,00 on deposit thera. The dispatch in question purported to be an abstract of testimony taken be-fore the Legislative Investigating Committee. But upon examination of the report itself we find that the statements made in the dispatch were unfounded in fact, and that there was nothing in the testimony taken by the Com-Gov. CHAMBERLAIN. The testimony disclosed that he held but \$500, instead of, as stated, \$5,000 stock in the bank, and that this was taken by him before he became Governor, in payment for his fees as attorney. When he was inaugurated he found the entire funds of the State Treasury on deposit in this bank, and one of his first official acts as a member of the Board to designate the State depositories was to divide the deposits among six banks, of which Solomon's was one, and to limit the deposits there, which had been over \$1,000,000, to about \$200,000. The bank was of the first standing financially. HARDY SOLO-MON, the chief owner, was reported one of the the public confidence in him and his bank that the partial removal of the deposits was in many quarters sharply criticised. CHAMBERLAIN, though nominally a Director, had nothing whatever to do with its management, and knew nothing of its condition, except what appeared from made and copied by THE TRIBUNE on the authority of the dispatch cited, that Gov. CHAMBER LAIN, as Director, made affidavit to a stateme of the bank in which fictitious assets were reck have been wholly false. He never swore to any statement of the bank. As late as June last the public confidence in the bank was unshaken, and the bank itsel at that time had such power in business and po litical circles that it was able to seriously embarrass Gov. CHAMBERLAIN in his struggle with barrass Gov. Chambanian in his struggle with the infamous Mosses-Whilppus faction of pre-tended Republicans, and did so. Its failure shortly afterward was wholly unexpected, and could not have been, nor was it, anticipated nity. Gov. CHAMBERLAIN'S action against non erful opposition in removing the bulk of the State deposits, not because he suspected the solvency of the bank, but simply because he be-lieved it unwise to risk the entire funds of the Treasury on the solvency of any one bank, saved the bulk of the money. The only possible stricture that can be passed upon him is that ne did not personally investigate the condition of the bank at the time, which would have shown that its credit was chiefly fictitions. We doubt whether that criticism is deserved, since the solvency of the bank was unquestioned and its credit well established in financial circles. Be that as it may, certain it is that it is the worst than can be said of him in relation to the whole affair. Equally certain is it that the reports to falsehoods given currency by the Moszs-Werr-PER Ring, which had a good deal to do with the bank, in order to balk him in the manly fight he is making against the corruption that has dis-graced the State.

The most artistic feat in the way of gerry-The most artistic feat in the way of gerry-mandering in the apportionment for Congressional districts has lately been completed by the Mississippi White-Line Legislature. The satire bottom-land region along the Mississippi River and the Louisians border, for a stretch of nearly 400 axiles in length, and in many places not over 20 miles wide, has been thrown into one district. But it will not make it a Black Republican district,—not by a great deal. It is altogether too convenient to the Arkansas and Louisians border across the river for that the betaken as granted. But it masses the negro majority so as to make sure that the rest of the districts in the State can be carried by the White-Liners without the use of shot-guns to any great extent, so that it will work a great saving of shot and amunition.

In the strices years of Mr. Wassingers's service in

In the sixteen years of Mr. Washinama's service in Congress he received a matter of \$80,000 in salary and relies as from the Government. A rather expensive watch-dog, want hey—approached (\$\alpha\$na) Journal, Mr. Washinama received precisely the compensation the law gave him, be the same mare or less. He served for the calary attached to the office. He was guilty of no extra hach-pay grabs, no salary grabs of any sind, nor was he a party to becoming his calary, as it appears his calary to become the calary and it appears his

en from \$3,000 to \$5,000 pe Several days before this bill was introduced in WASHDURNE, whose health had entirely broken down, asked leave of absence, and received a When the ayes and nose were called, the wastood for adding 66 per cent to their makes ayes, 51; nose, 50; the one majority was fan nished by the Hon. S. M. Cullow, of Springfield, the Journal's candidate for Goterno, and the Mr. WASHDURNE'S SAIRTY was increased down. if Mr. WASHBURNE's salary was inc

guised under the name and reputation of Jost McCarrary need not suppose that THE TREETS will cease to watch over the rascalities of the Board because one of the investigations in posed has been whitewashed. There is going to be abundant opportunity for jobber and thieving in the building of the Court-House and Mr. McCarrary may make up his mind. that THE TRIBUNE will keep a stead As to McCapper's littledoke about sending to bill to The Tenung for the pretended integration, we would remind him that he did not permit The Tenung to make the investigation as hoose the experts who did it; on this principal probably the man who was investigated continued afford to pay the bill. But, on the other but the rates of toll exacted from the public hand, if the investigation (as seems to be the case) had the effect of making all the account n the Recorder's office right, the c in the Recorder's office right, the county on very well afford to pay the bill of \$150, and the people have still something for which they my thank THE TRIBUNE, which is more than the CAFFREY can claim.

Now, if Mike Evans will come out with a cert requesting Mayor Colvin to resign, honors all be easy.

readful April Fool he has been to all sorts a

Mr. Robert Buchanan is collecting considerable money in London for the relief of Was Whitman.

tratia. It is presumed that she has taken Me S.-S. with her.

The popular air for wedding parties going on of church now is : "Oh, no, we'll never per drunk any more," for the benefit of the green. The Queen of England's paintings at the American Centennial will be guarded by a semiof policemen. They are heavily insured in sight

Congressman Scales asks "What is the use of the 40,000 pairs of garters sent by the Govern ment to the Indian women, una single pair of stockings?"

It is understood that, in case Gen. Schofeld is made Commandant of West Point Academy Gen. McDowell will be transferred to the De

The New York Fost notices the volume of weird stories by Miss Florence McLandburg, of Chicago, soon to be published by Janes, McClurg & Co., and says it will be looked for with no little interest. The officers of the Arcadian Club in New York

desire to correct the erroneous impression that the Club is now in serious financial difficulties. The organization is made up of Bohemians, and has no particular standing. A Kansas City paper ventures the opinion that Lydia Thompson would be obliged to pull down her vest if she should happen to be is Chicago during Mr. Storey's term of service to

oreman of the Grand Jury. A romantic story has been invested of a dis-tinguished New York merchant who subscribed \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the Moody-and Bankey meetings on learning that his "fa-vorite son" had been converted.

The State's Attorney of a Vermont district, when asked by the Judge whether he was ready to proceed with a case, replied: "Yes-up-

Mr. Mackenzie, the Canadian Premier, is work ing too hard, taking but aix hours' sisep, and participating in all the active business of Farin-ment. He has had the good sense to put a vet on Lord Dufferin's p \$75,000 for a state visit to the Centenn

John A. Rice, of Chicago, is to be manager of the new Globe Hotel in Philadelphia during the Centennial. The bar of the hotel has been sed for \$50,000 cash, and the le pay to the proprietors 15 per cent of the gross receipts after \$150,000 have been taken in.

The Boston Saturday Ecening Gasette says : Miss Kellogg zarely, if ever, gives her professional services. Mr. Carleton, who is one of the operatic stars, blessed with a large family, had to pay her \$200 for two songs she sung at his benefit at the Boston Theatre a week ago

The Brooklyn Eagle says of Gen. John & Dix: "A man who at 80 can turn his hand to the translation of a Latin poem, or who can turn out of bed at 4 o'clock in the morning to go duck-shooting,—holding his own with the boys, too,—is a good deal of a man any way you take

Mr. Moneure D. Conway writes from England:
"In plain truth, the Queen is very homely, and
she gets no lovelier fast, and it is a question
which not even the astuteness of her theatrical which not even the astuteness of her theatrical Prime Minister can decide whether the lustre of the English throne is more dimmed by her ap-pearance in state or by her seclusion."

Lord Amberly's infidel work, entitled "An Analysis of Religious Belief," is soon to be pub-lished, notwithstanding the earnest protest of his father, Earl Russell. Moncure Convey to determine what were the affirmative views of the late Viscount, even whether he was a Theiat, but he certainly was of an almost idealistic

The agents for the champagne wines of G. M.
Mumm & Co. in the United States have began
suit against a number of liquor-dealers in New
York, charging them with manufacturing and
dealing in a spurious article. Mummis wines
are a favorite brand, and there is no doubt bes
that counterfaiting has been carried on by that counterfeiting has been carried on by many dealers, and Western saloon-keepers have one nived at the frauds.

Sebopenhauer, the German philosopher, sea accustomed to place a gold-piece by the side of his plate as he sat down to dinner, carsfully his plate as he sat down to dinner, carefully pocketing it again when he had done eating. Several noble officers one day asked him askingly what was the reason of his curious setter. He replied: "I have vowed to give this galdpiece to a beggar the day you and your col-leagues stop talking about women and horses.



WASHINGTON.

Morrison's Tariff Bill Ready to Be Reported to the House.

Attempts to Tax the Items of T. and Coffee Successfully Resisted.

The Impeachment Committee Cour upon a Sure Case Against Belknap.

That Bill to Protect Witnesses Meets Its Death in the Senate.

Kilbourn Essays to Earn His Liberty

Means of the Habeas Corpus. Provisions of the Steamboat Bil as It Passed the House.

Stringent Regulations Regarding

Transportation of Explosive Substances. THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL.

ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Committee on Ways and Means finished to-day the consi-eration of the Morrison Tariff bill, and ordered the Chairman to report it to the House. A lively discussion occurred on the proposition restore the duty on tea and coffee. Speeche favor of this restoration were made by Morris and Hancock, and against it by Messrs. Wo Blaine, and Kalley. The advocates of du urged that its re-enactment would bring to a revenues of the United States an addition

revenues of the United States an addition about \$9,000,000 annually, without increasing it the least the burden of taxation upon the ped ple. The opponents of the bill referre to the popular sentiment which prevailed at the time it was repealed and which found expression in the demand for free breakfast table. They were unwilling just before entering upon a Presidential campaign, to re-enact this duty, which would, with out doubt, be very unpopular. A proposition was made to

rom the rate named in the bill to 2 conts per pound, and that on tea to 10 cents per pound, and that on tea to 10 cents per pound. This proposition was voted down, the followin named members of the Committee only giving it their support: Morrison, Hauccek, Chapin Garfield, and Burebard. After a refusal to strike the tea and coffee from the free list, the Committee voted to report the bill to the House this order being passed by a strictly party division. The sotion of the Committee in regard to the tariff on tea and coffee has not, it is believed strengthened the bill with the House.

[It the Associated Press.]

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The Committee of Ways and Means completed the Mouriso Tariff bill to-day, and ordered it to be reported avorably to the House. The tax on coffee of cents and on tea of 15 cents was firsteen out The concluding provise of the free list has been mended to read as follows:

Provided, That alcound to be exclusively use for the manufacture of ethers, chloroforms, and a segulation shall be suffered to the specific in the strength of the free of the specific in the strength of the manufacture of ethers, chloroforms, and a withdrawn from boud free of the specific is small revenue tax per gallon on quantities not escending 1,000 gallons at any one time, under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

A motion was made by Mr. Morrison in Committee to reduce the proposed duty on coffee is each and on tea to 10 cents, but this was discreded to by a vote of 5 years to a large.

Mr. Morrison gave notice of his intention to fer in the House, pending consideration of the bill, an amandment taxing tea and coffee.

The bill was ordered to be reported savorably to the House by the following you.

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BELKNAP. WHAT THE IMPRACTIONS SAT.

What the impactions are seen as a second depends of the change tribuns.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The manager of the impeachment trial of Gen. Belkings are busily engaged in preparing the case, which had been divided among sub-committees already published. The Sub-Committee on the question of Jurisdiction is consulting all the available authorities, and arranging all the evidence and questions of law, and it is understood that the have great confidence that they will be able to convince the Senate of its jurisdiction. The sub-committees on the questions of fact and of the law bearing on the case, are already for the law bearing on the case, are already for the law bearing on the case, are already for the law bearing on the case, are already for the law bearing on the case, are already for the law bearing for the case, and will substantiate the atticles. Gen. Belkinap's counsel, Montgomer Blair, Jercy Black, and Matt Carpenter, are also preparing for next Monday, and it is said the they will first file a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Court of Impeachment over one who was no efficer of the Government when in peached.

A SEMIOUS BLUNDER. atch to The Chicago Tribune.

peached.

A SERIOUS RLUNDER.

One of the results of the Belknap impeach meet in the House was the passage of a bill it the heat of passion, without deliberation, with out debats, under the spur of the previous question, entitled, "A bill for the protection of with measses." Its real purpose was to screen if Democrats from what then appeared to be fatal blunder of having permitted Marsh to especial blunder of having permitted Marsh to especial blunder of the measurement of the same and the same of the same and the same of the sam

from the traitor down to the backwoodsmit who sells a glass of alcoholic liquor wis out a license, who shall testify again his protest before a Congressional Commitse, abail be relieved to po footo from punishment for his crime in respect of any fact act concerning which he shall testify. The whole body of offenders against the law at the same to the same of the same that the same of the same that the sam

The report then shows that there are 125 con mittees or sub-committees of Congress, as that a criminal

before one of them to 'testify to anything, a matter what, touching his own guitt, as it seniest possible means of atonement seempe from justice. It is not require that the testimony of criminals shall material to gany inquiry ordered by eith liouse, or even that they shall tell the truit is not even provided that if they commit permy they shall not avail themselves of this valuable to escape its just punchament. Passic prejudice, private animosity, political introgramment, may cuter the open door with a list assistance and secure absolution under to protection of isw. It is proposed to decise the testify before either llouse of Congress the spround that his answer might tend or minate himself, shall by either llouse of Congress the strettly before either llouse of Congress the simulate himself, shall by either llouse of Congress the simulate himself, shall by either llouse of Congress the sixtify before either llouse of Congress the sixtiff before either llouse of Congress the sixt ired to testify, and shall accordingly testify loushing any charge of malfeasance, meaning corruption, or bribary of, or attemptive, any officer, elect, or employe of the titled states, or of any member of Congress as the charge of the char

se House in \$3,000 to \$5,000 per com \$3,000 to \$5,000 per com \$3,000 to \$5,000 per com \$4,000 pe

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The Boston Saturday Eccaring Gasette says a diss Kellogg rarely, if ever, gives her professal services. Mr. Carleton, who is one of the cratic stare, blessed with a large family, had tay her \$200 for two soogs ahe sung at his heaft at the Boston Theatre a week ago."

The Brooklyn Eagle says of Gen. John A Div.

man who at 80 can turn his hand to the naiation of a Latin poem, or who can turn of bad at 4 c'clock in the morning to gook-shooting,—holding his own with the boys,

—is a good deal of a man any way you take

Lerd Amberly's infidel work, entitled "An alysis of Religious Belief," is soon to be publied, notwithstanding the earnest protest of father, Earl Russell. Moneure Conway tee, after a view of the book: "It is difficult determine what were the affirmative views of late Viscount, even whether he was a Thelat, he certainly was of an almost idealistic rit."

the agents for the champagne wines of G. E. mm & Co. in the United States have begun against a number of liquor-dealers in New h. charging them with manufacturing and ling in a spurious article. Mumm's wines a favorite brand, and there is no doubt but counterfeiting has been carried on by many lers, and Western salcon-heapers have cond at the frauds.

shopenhauer, the German philosepher, was astomed to place a gold-piece by the side of plate as he sat down to dinner, carefully keting it again when he had done eating. eral noble officers one day asked him jesty what was the reason of his cultous action, replied: "I have youred to give this gelder to a beggar the day you and your colues stop taking about women and horses, we been waiting ten years."

we been waiting ten years."

HOTEL ABRIVALE.

Simer House-Given E. Le From Denver, Col.: S.

Jend, R. A. Robinson, and Denter Belsmap, LouisEy; W. P. Hehn Louisville; C. J. Mann, Baffea. B. Howard, Detroit; E. R. Colina, Troy, N. I.

M. Wallace, London, Ont.; James N. Allison,
and Cavalry, U. S. A.; Fred Layton,
and Cavalry, U. S. B., Ey, Marquette;
and Corner, Cavalry, I. J.

Benez, Chawa, III.; John A. Biewart,
and J. C. Copper, Index
J. Mich.; the Hon, D. M. Kelly, Wisconsin; R. E.

Ey, Dayton; E. S. Frozer, Burlao; W. D. Richcan, Springfield; C. A. Bwineford, Baraboo; S.

Sorra, Wiscons; A. Brider, Oakland, Cal.; E. W.

M. Baidson, Wis.; E. P. Williams, Fort Wayne;

Biorraw, Boston; J. P. Gilch Bet, Wheeling;
and O. Hausard, Indianapolis..., Tywnsont House
Hom, A. A. Day, Boston; the Hon, Daniel Harria,
Cy; Col. Ealph Plumb, Streator; P. G. Bussell,
Louis; Thomas Rewart, England; G. J.

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Men, A. A. Day, Boston; the Hon, Daniel Harria,
Cy; Col. Ealph Plumb, Streator; P. G. Bussell,
Louis; Thomas Rewart, England; G. J.

Men, M. A. Day, Boston; the Hon, Daniel Harria,
Cy; Col. Raph Plumb, Streator; P. G. Bussell,
Louis; Thomas Rewart, England; G. J.

Men, M. A. Day, Boston; the Hon, Daniel,
College, C. B., College, C. C.

Michael M. C. Frozer, England; G. J.

Men, M. A. Day, Boston; the Hon, R. Hunt,
Vers; the Roy, S. S. Nicolis, S. Louis: L. B.
P. New Y

Morrison's Tariff Bill Ready to Be Reported to the House,

Litempts to Tax the Items of Tea and Coffee Successfully Resisted.

The Impeachment Committee Count upon a Sure Case Against Belknap.

That Bill to Protect Witnesses Meets Its Death in the Senate.

Kilbourn Essays to Earn His Liberty by Means of the Habeas Corpus.

Provisions of the Steamboat Bill as It Passed the House.

Stringent Regulations Regarding the Transportation of Explosive Substances.

THE MORRISON TARIFF DILLA ADDITED IN COMMITTED.

Washington, D. C., April II.—The Committee on Ways and Means finished to-day the consideration of the Morrison Tariff bill, and ordered the Chairman to report it to the House. A very lively discussion occurred on the proposition to revenie the duty on the and soffee. Resected in favor of this restoration were made by Morrison and Hamenek, and against it by Meases. Wood, Blaine, and Kelley. The advocates of duty urged that its re-enactment would bring to the revenies of the United Blates an addition of anout \$9,000,000 annually, without increasing in the least the burden of taxation upon the people. The opponents of the bill referred to the popular sentiment which pre-valled at the time it was repealed, and which found expression in the demand for a free breakfast table. They were unwilling, just before entering upon a Presidential campaign, to re-enact the duty, which would, without made to the committed of the manufacture of the Committed only giving a their support: Morrison, Hamcock, Chapin, Garfield, and Burchard. After a refusal to strike the tes and coffee from the free list, the Committee voted to report the buil to the House, this order being passed by a strictly party division. The solion of the Committee in regard to the tarif of the and coffee from the free list, the Committee voted to report the buil to the House, this order being passed by a strictly party division. The solion of the Committee in regard to the tarif of the analogous the strictly party division. The solion of the Committee in regard to the tarif of the analogous the strictly party division of the strike and on the of 15 cents was stricken out. The concluding provise of the free list has been resided to read as follows:

Washington, D. C., April II.—The Committee of Ways and Meases and the free list has been resided to read as follows:

Proceed, That alcohol to be exclusively used for the minute

BELKNAP.

questions of law, and it is understood that they have great confidence that they will be able to convince the Senate of its jurisdiction. The sub-committees on the questions of fact and of the law bearing on the case, are already for the trial, and say that if the Henate entertains jurisdiction, there can be no possible escape from a verdict of guilty. The managers agree that the facts establish their case, and will substantiate the articles. Gen. Belknap's counsel, Montgomery Blair, Jerey Black, and Matt Carpenter, are also preparing for next Monday, and it is said that they will first file a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Court of Impeachment over one who was set an officer of the Government when impeached.

peached.

A SERIOUS BLUNDER.

One of the results of the Belknap impeachment in the House was the passage of a bill in the heat of passion, without deliberation, without deliberation, without deliberation, without deliberation of the protection of without deliberation of without deliberation of without deliberation of the protection of without deliberation of without deliberation of without deliberation of the benedictal blunder of having permitted March to established the protection of the fatal blunder of having permitted March to established the protection of the suddenly of the heat of justice. It was not to be supected that a bill born as suddenly of the heat of party passion equid obtain the approval of the more deliberative Senate. Heator Edmunds, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, localy reported adversely upon the bill. The report also the ground that upon the principles of sensitational consideration and expediency involved in questions of this character, the bill is open to many fatal objections. It provides, in substance, that

relved in questions of this character, the bill is own to many fatal objections. It provides, in minimanos, that we have carminal, them the traitor down to the backwoodeman who sails a glass of alcoholic liquor without a licease, who shall testify against his protest before a Congressional Committee, shall be relieved ipso facto from all punishment for his crime in respect of any fact at a concerning which he shall testify. The whole body of offenders against the law are that enabled to escape if they comply with the condition named.

The report then shows that there are 125 committees or sub-committees of Congress, and that a criminal late of the committees of congress, and that a criminal late of the committee of the committee of the continuous from justice. It is not required that the testimony of criminals shall be material to gany inquiry ordered by either Hones, or even that they shall tell the truth, its not even provided that if they commit perlay they shall not avail themselves of this very same to escape its just punishment. Passion, rejudice, private animosity, political intrigue, corruption, everything that is hurtful to good avarament, may anter the open door with a little assistance and secure absolution under the reversion of increasing that his anot exactly before either House of Congress in the ground that his answer might tend to criminate himself, shall by either House be required to testify, and shall accordingly testify truly touching any charge of malfessance, mistered.

Those of any set of fact conserving which the backet of any set of set one-energies the thereby disagrees of any set of set one-energies which

he shal have been so required to testify. This is a lossilative deciaration of pardon of all such criminals of the classes named as shall be selected by after House, yet it is the exclusive province of the judicial power to try and determine the guil or innocence of persons supposed to have violated the law, and to pronounce the sentence affixed by law to the offense. The pardoning power belongs to the Executive aloue, and this is wiry clearly demonstrated in the report. Congress may regulate commerce, but it cannot nake a treaty with a foreign power, however needful. It may com money, and to that end may establish a mint, with such officers as it deems proper, but it cannot appoint or remove any one of the officers so provided for, however esential it may be that a total change in the management of the mint shall be effected. So Congress, by either of its Houses, may make investigations into the administration of all branches of the Government, but for that purpose it cannot appropriate any of the powers belonging to the executive or the judiciary. It is not enough that the means resorted to are naturally appropriate,—

THEN RUST BE CONSTITUTIONALLY APPROPRIATE.

not appropriate any of the powers belonging to the executive or the judiciary. It is not enough that the means resorted to are naturally appropriate,—
THEY MUST BE CONSTITUTIONALLY APPROPRIATE, and to be so they must not be taken from the mass of powers conferred to the executive or the judiciary. The powers of the co-ordinate branches of the Government were carefully weighed by the framers of the Constitution.

The report concludes with a history of a similar bill passed by Congress in 1857 to moet the Simonton case, and repealed in 1867. As frequently happens with laws passed by the warm tamper of the moment, and departing from the philosophy of political jurisprudence, the actiding to prove the valuable addition to the statutes of the nation contemplated by its friends. It was found to work for the part of it now proposed to be substantially re-enacted was found to have cheated justice of its dues more often than it had sided in its administration, and its existence had some to be a crying and notorious evil. It was repealed by a unanimous wite of both licenses of Congress. The debate in the Senate on that occasion is both interesting and insuractive, and quotations are made from it.

The report goes on to say that, notwithsianding this lesson of American expertence, a fresh excitement of a day, like a recurring fever in a man, has produced a patriotic thirst for remedies that heye already proved delusive and deleteriou. The Committee cannot recommend such measures. There is nothing in the conditions are made from its hope of the existing laws touching the evidence of passons accused of crimes which the test of time, under all conditions of things, has shown to be available and

Albeguars to Ald. Emenomenes.

The active put in circulation by a clerk discharged for cause to the effect that the first Mrs. Belkinsp had compelled payment of money in exchange for a place as clerk, is pronounced at the Departments, where the whole case is understood, as an infamous misrepresentation. The only part taken by Mrs. Be

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.
BOUGHTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Committee
on Military Affairs continued the investigation
of Geo. Boughton to-day. Gen. Boughton tostified in his own behalf, explaining the charges
tified in his own behalf, explaining the charges
to be an expressed were made for Davis.

Buy!
Bayard,
Bogy,
Booth,
Cameron (Pa.),
Jones (Nev.),
Commercial McCreery,
Cooper,
McDonald,
Davis.

Maxey, tined in his own behalf, explaining the charges against him, which he supposed were made for blackmailing purposes, as he was approached by Gen. Bridgland's clerk, who proposed to drop all the cases against him and others indicted with him for the sum of \$10,000. The clerk afterwards reduced his figures to \$7,000, and again to \$6,000 and of the contract of \$10,000. terwards reduced his figures to \$7,000, and again to \$5,000, all of which offers were rejected. Finding that he was illegally indicted, and believing the same influence that got him indicted would continue to persecute him, he did offer to compromise the matter.

Air. Moor, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, testified that Bridgland had been indicted in Texas, and that he (Moor) discovered irregularities on Bridgland's part. Bridgland will be heard to-morrow.

HOOD.

will be heard to-morrow.

HOOD.

Judge Hood, who has been charged with receiving money from Sawyer, the mail-contractor, for services in securing mail contracts, testified before the Investigating Committee this morning that he received \$13,000 for his services as attorney from 1865 to 1868. The remainder of the money which he was charged with receiving was to pay loans be had negotiated for Sawyer.

PURMAN.

In the Purman investigation to-day, Dr. Simp-kins was examined. His testimony corroborated the two witnesses, who swore last week that Purman told them that he would not sell the cadetship to Simpkins for \$300, because another party had offerred him \$500.

THE SAFE BURGLARY.

Col. Whitely, A. B. Newcombe, and ex-Solicon the safe-burglary investigation. The Judi-ciary Committee did but little on that subject to-day.

THE EMMA MINE.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs decided not to admit testimony with reference to Lyon's character for truth and veracity. O. J. Hollister, late Collector of Internal Revenue in Utah, corroborated the statement made by Judge McKeon yesterday, to the effect that the Judge could obtain \$100,000 if he would favor Lyon's lawaut relative to the Emma Mine. Lyon at that time had employed Senator Stewart as his attorney, and was using him to have McKeon removed.

KILBOUEN.

attoney, and was using him to have McKeon removed.

KILBOURN.

Counsel for Hallet Kilbourn this morning applied to Chief-Justice D. K. Carter, of the District Supreme Court, for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was ordered to be returned forthwith. The writ was served on the Sergeant-at-Arms this afternoon, and made returnable to-morrow. The Sergeant-at-Arms will take the order of the House as te whether he shall produce Kilbourn before the Judge.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day examined Lieut. Shoemaker, who testified that the contracts for fuel at Fore Reno were awarded to the highest bidder. The officers as the fore protested against this, but without avail.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

officers at the fort protested against this, but without avail.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE AS 17 PASSED THE BOURE.

Aperial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The Steamboat bill passed the House to-day by a large majority. This bill was prepared and introduced by flayler, of Cincinnati, who deserves great credit for the energy and skill he has manifested in securing the passage of the bill through the House. The liability clause, having been changed by the Committee increasing the liability of steamboat-owners, was to-day restored as originally prepared by the suther of the bill, and now prevides that for damage sustained by the passenger or his baggage the total liability of such owner or owners shall in no case exceed the amount of value of his or thair interest in such vessel and freight then pending, and any person sustaining loss or liquiry through the carelessness, negligence, or willful misconduct of any master, mate, engineer, pilot, or his neglect or refusal to obey the laws governing the navigation of such steamers, may see such master, mate, engineer, or pilot, and such officer may also be imprisoned not exceeding three years. The clause in regard to the transportation of cotton merely provides that it shall be in good merchantables condition. Throughout the bill moieties are generally abolished. All patent-right contrivances are left out, and owners are free to use them at their own discretion. Any life-saving apparatus may be introduced by the Board of Inspectors after receiving any months' testing upon three vessels, and upon approval by the Secretary of the Treasury. A certificate of inspection is made prima facie evidence in court of the facts it sets forth. Engineers and pilots are recognised as officers, and only certificate of inspection is made prima facie evidence in court of the facts it sets forth. Engineers and pilots are recognised and all varinshee may be carried when securely packed in strong, light chests or

identical in weight and fineness with the genuine coin, and worth just as much, is not made at the Government mint. The five-cent piece is a sham and deceit at best, for it cost the Government, including material, labor, etc., half a cent apiece, or 10 per cent of its nominal value. Some of the counterfeits were recently sent to the Superintendent of the Mint in Philadelphis by the Treasurer, for the purpose of making inquiries, and to test their value. The Superintendent says the counterfeits have been assayed and found to contain copper and nickel in the legal proportion; that the coins are of proper weight, size and finish, and just as valuable as the good coin. The only way to detect the spurious is by the imperfect impression of the legend "In God we trust."

The Senate was engaged nearly all day in discussing the postal bill of Senator Hamlin. There is a strong effort making to increase the rate of postage on newspapers, but if such a provision succeeds in getting through the Senate, which is hardly probable, it will have little chance in the House. The Post-Office authorities are full of ridicule of Hamlin's bill, and say it is foolish and impracticable, and that nobody could carry out its provisions. They call particular attention to the fifth section of the bill, which is as follows:

That transient newspapers and magazines shall be admitted to and transmitted in the make at the rate of test for every 8 cunes or fractional part increof, and I cent for each additional owne or fractional part thereof, and I cent for each additional owne or fractional part thereof.

the bill only because it is shorter.

BARGOOK.

The House some time ago showed is unministatishle terms its lack of confidence in Gen. Habbooks as a disbursing officer, by providing that none of the money in the appropriations made should pass through his hands. To-day the Senate passed the bill for improving the grounds around the Capitol, and retained the House provision. The disbursements will be gradually taken from Gen. Babooks's charge, and by the begginning of the next facal year his detail as Commission of Public Buildings and Grounds will be only such in name. He has been in the habit of disbursing millions of deliars a year.

It is certain that the following Senators voted for Dana's confirmation:

Anthony, Edmunds, Morrill (Vt.), Boutwell, Fredinghuysen, Shegmah.

Crastin, Hamiin, Warill (Me.), Kelly (Ors.)—18.

Daves,

Confine,

Baves,

The total in favor of confirmation was 17. It is probable that Howe and Bruce should be added to this list. The following list of negative votes, and of the paired or absent, I give only upon the authority of current rumor. The incomplete affirmative list, however, which precedes, is correct. Against confirmation, probable.



THE DEFICIENCY BILL reported to-day appropriates \$1,165,000 for pay of the army. THE RECORD.

oads.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition of the to-

countries. After further discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Dunnell also reported a bill to extend to the port of La Crosse, Wis., the privilege of the revised statutes in reference to the immediate transportation of goods in bond to an interior port without appraisement at the original port of entry. Passed.

Mr. Wells (Mo.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Deficiency bill, and said that he would try and get setion on a to-morrow. The bill appropriates \$652, 486.

The House then proceeded to the consideration, as the special order, of the bill reported by Mr. Resgan concerning commerce and navigation and the regulation of steam vessels.

The bill was amended in various respects, and passed.

The bill was ameter to passed.

The Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for improvements of the Capitol grounds was amended by reducing the amount to \$20,000, and passed.

Mr. Randall moved that the Rouse concur in the Senate amendments to the bill to supply the deficiency in the Frinting Bureau of the Treasury,—the Silve Litt.

cy in the Printing Bureau of the Fressury,—the Silver bill.

Fending action, the House took a recess till half-past 7, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill,

EVENING SESSICN.

Discussion and action on the Legislative bill were confined to the reduction of Special Treasury Agents limited to ten; a proposition of Mr. White (Kr.), to relieve smail private distilleries from taxation, which was voted down, and to a variety of minor matters connected with officials of internal revenue, their number, and compensation.

Little progress was made with the bill, Adjourned.

CHARLES O'CONOR. He Replies to the Aspersions Recently Thrown upon His Good Name in Re Forrest vs. Forrest---As Ambiguous Heferences operat Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, Naw Yong, April 11.—Charles O'Conor made

New York, April 11.—Charles O'Conor made to-night a long raply to the article lately published in the New York Times, denying its truth in every respect. He alluded is the opening of his reply to its publication in Chicago under the head of "Rogues" Gallery," and, after inviting those whe published the charges to make them good at his expense for their counsel fees and without fear of future prosecution, he announced his purpose to sue for libet in case the challenge was declined. In the opening of the reply he darios that he had for liber in case the challenge was declined. In the opening of the roply he derice that he had ever promised to serve the lady gratuitously On the contrary, he says on principle he never served anybody without fea but never in any case collected any fee unit the end was reached. He leaned Mrs. Forrest about \$15,000, gave an associate whom he does not name \$15,000, and other sums to other persons, and got as his actual fee \$7,000 allowed by William Curtis Noyes as referee in the case. The fol-lowing are interesting passages as to the article owing are interesting passages as to the artisle

in question:

I will say that nothing more visity false than it is, is its whole tener and in all its details, can well be imagined. In nothing that is material to any inculpation of mysaif does it contain even the signisest color of truth.

And again:

Mrs. Forrest never has, to my knowledge, down to the present hour, complained to any of any charge made by me. I do not believe that she ever has done so. I never heard of her having done so until the publication of the article in the New York Times above referred to, I regard the imputation therein contained—that she did so complain—as equally a libel upon her and upon me. During my recent iliness, in the present year 1876, she called a my house, which is 90 miles distant from her own. The opparent kindness of feeling toward me expressed by her must have been sincers. I have always assorted, and now believe, that Mrs. Forrest has ever been a lady of perfect moral purity. It became well known during the divorce case that Mrs. Forrest has ever been a lady of perfect moral purity. It became well known during the divorce case that Mrs. Forrest has ever been a lady of perfect moral purity. It became well known during the divorce case that Mrs. Forrest has ever been a lady of perfect moral purity. It became well known during the divorce case that Mrs. Forrest have an accomplishments, possessed great skill and talentes a writer. It is supposed that she has kept up her connection with the press and continually cultivated her powers in this respect. Consequently, some persons cannot reconcile her sience under these imputations with the high character which I assert for her. The task of doing so is not easy, but it may be possible. At first I thought that the society of her beloved sister, Mrs. Henry M. Sedley, and of that sister's only child, was so necessary to her happiness that the dread of losing it if she should interfere, might have induced her to rely on the defensive power of my reputation, or my shifty to defend myself. I accepted this as an adequate excuse, but I was obliged to abandon the ides on learning that her sister and niece were long dead, and, although abe syst an immste of Mr. Sedley's house, that she has married again, having unsevered no family tie that ever existed between herself and And again :

NECROLOGICAL. THE LATE A. T. STEWART.
NEW YORK, April 11.—The Post says: The take place at St. Mark's Church on Thursday morning next, Bishop Potter officiating. The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers: Ex-Governor Dix, ex-Governor Morgan, Judge Henry E. Davies, Judge Noah Davies, Chief-Jostice C.P. Daly, Charles H. Russell, Robert L. Staart, Royal Phelps, Jacob D. Vermily, William Libbeck, William M. Evarts, Peter Cooper, Stephen Wray, and Francis Cotterett.

OBITUARY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARBONDALE, Ri., April 11.—Henry Hunter, CARBONDALE, Ill., April 11.—Heary Indust, Sr., an old citizen of this county, and a veteran of the Mexican war, died in this place Sunday evening. Hunter belonged to a squad of sharp-shooters in the battle of New Orleans in 1815, and it has always been thought that it was the bullet shot by Hunter that killed the British Gen. Pakenham. He was aged 97 years, and was respected by all. His funeral took place to-day at his late home in Williamson County.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Altron, Ill., April 11.—About a week ago, a Alron, Ili., April 11.—About a week ago, a stranger put up at the Empire House in this city, and registered his name as P. Wright, of Chicago. He kept in his room all the time, on account of tiliness or the effects of dissipation. He told some one at the hotel that he was an employe of a Chicago house; that he was getting over the effects of a spree, and did not want has employers to know of it. Leat avening, Mr. ting over the effects of a spree, and did not want his employers to know of it. Last evening, Mr. Grier, the proprietor, sent the man's supper up to his room, and between 7 and 8 o'clock went up-stairs himself to see if he had left, as he said he was going to take the train for Chicago. He found the door looked, and could not arouse the inmate of the room. Fearing that something was the matter, he went out on the street to summon an officer. Meeting itheriff Cooper, that official secompanied Mr. Grier to the room, which was in the third story. Before forcing open the door the sheriff looked over the transom into the room, and, by the light of a candle, saw the man lying on the bed in a pool of hlood. The door was then forced open and the man was found to be still alive, but unconscious. His left arm was stretched across his breast, and against it was lying a Derringer pistol. The blood was trickling from a wound in the side of his head, near the right temple. It was evident that the shot had been fired by his own hand. The Coroner held as inquest on his body this evening, when his name was found on the watch-pocket in his pants, which is II. L. Browning. his employers to know of it. Last evening, Mr.

6:53 s. m. 25 11:18 s. m. 26 2:00 p. m. 26 2:53 p. m. 26 9:00 p. m. 26 10:18 p. m. 26	.83 33 .81; 50 .80 52 .78; 52	76 N. E., free 79 S. E., free 88 E., fresh 86 N. E., free 86 S. E., free 86 S. E., free	h C	loudy. loudy. h'tng.
Maximum		er, 53. Mini		
and the		HICAGO, Apri		ght
Station.	Bar. Th	r Wind.	Weather,	Rain
Cheyenne,	. 29.86 2	N. E., bigh	LA snow.	.11
Bismarck	. 30.04 9	0 N., light	Clear.	
Breckinridge		2 N., brisk		.04
Davenport	. 20.63 6	7 Calm		.27
Denver		6 N., brisk		
Duluth		8 N., brisk		.17
Escanaba		N., fresh		.12
Ft. Gibson.		78. E., brisk		.11
Keokuk		4 S. E., brisk		.04
Leavenworth		2 S., brisk		
Milwaukee	190 70 4	Calm	Clondy.	
St. Paul	29.70 4	N., fresh	ILA rain	.06
Omaha	. 29.66	O.S. brisk.	Cloudy.	
Omaha	20.80	O. brisk	Chees	

WHISKY.

Special Agent Phillips on California Crookedness.

Report that Is Likely to Create a Breeze in Washington.

Broadhead and Avery Before the Washington Whisky Investigators.

The Former Understood that Safe-Bur-

glary Detectives Were Employed

in the Interest of Babcock. Avery Acts the Part of the Much-Abused Man Who Is Innocently Ignorant.

The Pugitive Wilkinson's Opinion as to the Extent of the Micsouri Ring.

Freysinger's Case Given to the Jury--- The Grand Jury to Meet Next Week.

A MAN WHO IS NOT APRAID TO SPEAK SIGHT OUT.

Special Depaids to The Chicago Pribuse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The report of

Pineral Departs to The Chicago Pribune.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The report of Special Revenue Agent Phillips in regard to whisky and customs frauds to California, called for by the House, will make considerable stir. He went to San Francisco with the following instructions from Bolicitor Wilson.

I hope you will be thorough, impartial, and pap no attantion to the interest of any faction, alique, or combination, but have regard solidy to the best interests of the theverament, and of the public.

Air, Phillips says:

The site is remote. The general understanding is that tenature and hapramitalities have anodule done to discuss to those who hold them are only long to Gungressmon. Hence the fivel sevence is utterful of offices to those who hold them are only long to Gungressmon. Hence the fivel sevence is utterful of offices to those who hold them are only long to Gungressmon. Hence the fivel sevence is utterful of others to be the sevence of the sev

1868, and 1869, amounting to \$1,500,000. The mentus caught furnished some of the afflavits filed by Sargent against Clarks.

The report on the condition of affairs among the Revenue officials in San Francisco was of an exceedingly unfavorable character.

[To the Associated Press.]

WILKINSON'S STORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—Col. A. C. Daives was with Wilkinson to-day. The latter asserts that he is guilty of no crime. As to his approval of the United States Gaugers' accounts, he said that Bittenger was elected to the Legislature, and employed Beigenser to do the gauging. Bills were approved in Rittenger's name by orders from McDonaid and Joyce. He is convinced, since learning that Bittenger pleaded guilty, that the conspiracy to defrand the Government extended throughout Northern and Western Missouri, and that Joyce, McDonaid, and Bittenger shared in the profits, but maintains that it will be shown in evidence that the distillers and members of the ring were instructed to withhold all knowledge from the Collector. It is believed that Joyce and McDonaid will be pardoned as soon as the Presidential election is over. From a fugitive distiller whom he met in Melbource, he learned that Joyce represented to the distillers of Northern Missouri that the assessments on crooked whisky were levied for party purposes and remitted to Baboock, in Washington. It was the custom to pay the employee \$5 a stamp for steaming the stamps from old barrels and using them on new ones. He has information that eleven United States Senators signed a petition for Rittenger's pardon, including Harvey and Ingalls (Kansas), Cockrell (Missouri), Morton (Indians), Spencer (Alabama), Hitchcock and Paddock (Nebraska). He says he has suffered galle (Kansas), Cockrell (Missouri), Morton (Indiana), Spencer (Alabama), Hitchcock and Paddock (Nebraska). He says he has suffered all the agony possible from the consequences of his moral cowardice. He had determined before his arrest, to meet the matter. He will not ask bail on his return. At the time of his leaving St. Joseph, owning to the whisky fever, he could not get bail on the indictments, which, without justice, threatened him, but that he acted suicidally in leaving as he did. Wilkinson will probably go East Thursday in custody.

THE ST. LOUIS TRIALS.

THE ST. LOUIS TRIALS.

BROADHEAD'S TESTIMONY.

Special Dispatch to The Choose Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—Broadhead, of St. Louis, who was employed as general counsel in the whisky cases in place of ex-Senator Henderson, was examined by the Committee investigating the St. Louis trials, and also Avery, late Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department. According to the statements of members of the Committee, Broadhead testified to very little except what is already known. His most important statement was that the celebrated letter of Attorney-General Pierreport stampeded the witnesses, and threatened, if it did not accomplish, a good deal of injury to the Government cause. When the letter was published it produced, he said, great consternation, and he and his associates had great difficulty in reassuring witnesses and convincing them that there was no witnesses and convincing them that there was no danger.

winesses and convincing them that there was no danger.

AVERY.

whose friends think he has been treated vary badly by the Government, was examined briefly. It was thought he might be able to testify to preity important facts, but he denied all knowledge of wrong-doing; said he had never received a doilar for his letters and dispatches to McDonald and Joyce; that he was ignorant of any conspiracy, and did not surpose he was doing wrong in keeping them informed of what was going on here. He said if \$500 was ever sent him in a letter or in any other way, he never received it. He left for Ht. Louis to-night in charge of an efficer to receive his sentence on Thursday.

(To the Associated Press.)

NEW REVELLATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. G., April 11.—Col. Broadhead was before the sub-Judiciary Committee to-day, and was examined in reference to any inside history of the trial of Babcock. He said that before the trial information was brought to him that two of the detectives employed in the "safe burglary" were in St. Louis in the interest of Babcock, to steal evidence out of the District Attorney's office, and that their place was discovered, whereupon they left the city, being paid \$200 each for their expenses by Babcock's friends. Col. Broadhead then told the Committee how the prosecution learned the history of McGill the letter-carrier's connection with the case; that he was procured by Parker the Collector of Colorado Territory, after consultation with Joyce. The prosecution were afraid to put Parker on the stand, for fear that his testimony would be in the interest of Babcock. Col. Broadhead testified at length, but the above is a brief abstract of the new points brought out. was before the Committee on Whisky Trials in St. Louis to-day. It was reported that he would make startling revelations, but he says he merely gave a full statement of all the knowledge in his possession in relation to the trials and circumstances which led to his own trial and conviction. Avery will return to St. Louis to-night. Mr. Herbyr yelle in favor of the summer to an eller on weards of an eller or sective the market in sections on a strict the market plant of the still strike, plut in section of an eller or necesive the market in sections on a strict the market plant of the still strike, plut in the still strike of the strike plut of the still strike, plut in the still strike of the strike plut of the still strike of the strike plut in the strike in

of truth in the statement of Detective Bell. Up to the time that Hoge went to St. Louis, I believe he was an honest man, but he was there made to believe that Gen. Babcock and the whole Administration was in the Ring, and that while the money was going, he might as well have part of the 'swag.' Senator Morton interested himself in the case, believing that he was unjustly treated; but as soon as he found out that Hoge had betrayed his trust, he, with Tom Young, immediately dropped him.

District Attorney Bateman denies that he refused to arrest Hoge, or put his case before the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury did not meet until after the election, and that fact sufficiently answered the assertion. He was of the opinion that Hoge could not be prosecuted in this district, but in Indiana, where the body of the crime had been committed; and with this view, he put himself in communication with the District Attorney at Indianapolis, to ascertain what value the telegrams mentioned would have.

In the whisky case of Freysinger and Seav-erns, Mr. Boutell occupied most of the ferencon with a closing argument on behalf of the Gov-

In the whisky case of Freyzinger and Seavers, Mr. Boutell occupied most of the forencon with a closing argument on behalf of the Government.

Judge Biodgett then charged the jury briefly. He said, substantially, after reciting the different counts in the indictment, etc., that under the fifth and sixth counts, if any acts showing conspiracy are found, the conspiracy is made out against all the parties who have counseled together to do the act.

The testimony, said the Court, was all circumstantial. Freywinger told the Rock Island agent of the Chicago & Rock Island Road that he wanted to ship whicky is a way that so record would be made of it on the Company's books. He paid the agent there then \$50 per car, and the same to the agent of the Rol Line; the proceeding to the agent of the Rol Line; the proceeding to the agent of the Rol Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the life Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the life Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the life Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the life Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the life Line; the proceeding of the same to the agent of the life the same to the same t

will be limited to about four days.

SENTENCE-DAY.

That the disposition to see the squealers and others sentenced is shared not only by the general public but by the Government's representatives, is shown in the fact that District-Attorney Bangs will this morning sak Judge Biodgett when he will be ready to pass sentence in these cases. As there will be no more whisky trials until the May term, it is supposed that the Court will be willing to fill in the chinks with passing sentences upon the erring whiskyites.

MISCELLANEOUS.

case came to an end to-day. Judge Dyer charging the jury at considerable length, instructing them, among other things, to the effect that if Jake Nunnemacher, Sr., was cognizant of proved frauds he was equally guilty with the other defendants. The jury went out at noon, and returned a verdict at 8 to-night of guilty on and returned a verdict at 8 to-night of guilty on the fourth count charging conspiracy. In the afternoon, McKinney moved for sentence on Moeller, ex-Guager, and Reynolds, of the firm of Burback & Reynolds, rectifiers. Goodwin, their counsel, asked for delay till morning in consequence of indisposition.

McKinney then asked that Reynolds, who is at large, be taken into custody to await sentence, but, on the suggestion of the Court, agreed to his remaining unmolested, the bail being considered sufficient. Sentence was deferred ascordingly till morning.

Moeller has been surrendered, and is under arrest.

arrest.

St. Louis, April 11.—The motion for new trial in the case of Adier & Furst, recently convicted in 51 counts of the indictments against them in the District Court at Jeferson City, was everruled by Judge Kreckel; also, a motion in arrest of judgment. The bondsmen of these parties offered to give them up to-day. Sentence will be passed in all the whisky cases tried before Judge Kreckel Saturday next.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Canadian Parliament — Baby Farming—A Handsome Priest Acting Unhandsomely—Pinancial — Marine

Unhandsomely—Financial — Marino Prospects.

opecial Displack to The Chicago Tribune.
Orrawa, Ont., April 11.—The Depression Committee, which has been in seasion six weeks, presented a report to-day to the effect that free trade is the only means of restoring prosperity to Canada. The Committee appointed to investigate the charges of corruption against the President of the Council fully exponented Mr. Couchoa. In the Senate to-day the seat of the Edward Kenny, who has been absent two years, was declared vacant after a debate with closed doors. This action is in secondance with the rules of the Rouse applying to such eases. Parliament will be proragued to monerow.

rived here to-day, to load wheat at Youngstown

THE OPENING AT BRAND'S Photography's Beautiful Abiding

Photography's Reautiful Abiding Place.

The Tribune representative was yesterday accorded a private inspection of Brand's new and beautiful photographic art establishment, which is to be opened to the public for the first time this afternoon. The building, within and without, is a superb example of the perennially attractive Gothic, modified to suit modern improvements and requirements. While the exterior is strikingly graceful, the interior has peculiar claims to the attention and admiration of art connoisescura. The work of its adornment and furnishing has all been wrought from the designs, and under the personal supervision of, Mr. E. L. Brand. The various apartments, the portrait studio, the ante-rooms, and noble operating-room,—are all high, broad, and lighted most admirably. The latter apartment is a positive revelation of convenience and good order, differing wholly from the untidy and confused operating-rooms we have all been so dismally-ramiliar with in the past. Broadsweeping, pointed arches open from each of the main apartments, and the Gothic harmony is maintained in every great and little detail of arrangements and furnishing. The furniture is all of the medieval Gothic pattern, symmetrical, substantial, comfortable, and beautiful. In shape and color it blends perfactly with the distinctive forms and tints of the carpets, walls, and cellings. Everything is in unison, and the whole joins to form a temple of photography unequaled in the world.

The reception will last to-day, to-morrow, and Friday, and will be held afternoons and evenings. A general invitation is extended to all. The reception will last to-day, to-morrow, and Friday, and will be held afternoons and evenings. A general invitation is extended to all.

CASUALTIES.

New York, April 11.—A portion of the treatles work of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway, at the Passate River crossing, which is several hundred feet high, fell yesterday while a number of men were employed in strengthening it. Two men were killed and three others injured, probably fatally.

OMANA, Nob., April 11.—Charles Hunter, aged 11, leading a horse, had the end of the halter wrapped around his wrist. The horse frightened and ren away, dragging the boy a mile and a half, and killing him. This occurred at Valley Station, Nob., yesterday.

SPORTING MATTERS.

PIGEON-SHOOTING AT CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND, C., April 11.—A pageon-shooting
match here to-day between Capt. Bogardus, of
litinois, and Fred Wheal, of this city, for \$200,
80 pirds each, ground traps, 80 yards, English
rules, was won by Bogardus, who kiled \$5,
Wheal killing \$0.

Wheat killing 89.

YACHTING CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.
TORONTO, Out., April 11.—The New York'
Yacht Club has accepted the challenge of Maj.
Gifford to sait the yacht Countess of Dufferia,
now being built at Cobourg, for the Queen's cup
won years ago by the yacht America. The name
of the competing yacht will be sent to the Boyal
Canadian Yacht Club here shortly.

GOLD FROM THE BLACK HILLS. OKAHA, Neb., April 11.—W. H. Wood has arrived from Custer City, bringing with him samples of quartz from a lode within 2 miles of that place. An assay made at the Omaha Smelting-Works to-day shows \$1,516.26 of gold and \$10.40 of silvez. Wood declines to give the name of the lode, or its exact location. He has arranged to ship a car-load of ere to the works here at once.

Coughs—A Medical Prope the form of a losenge is the mos "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay is induces coughing, diving relief in bron ness, influenza, consumptive and as

To Housekeepers.—The attenti-heads of families is invited to the superior q-Burnetth Flavoring Extracts. They are hig centrated, have all the freshness and delicae fruits from which they are prepared, and are pressive.

TIUGILD A UNDIENT.

Field, Leiter & Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS., Have now ready their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,

Embracing the choicest novelties of French and English design.

Specialties in FRENCH LISLE, with open-work ankles, and open-work full length of hose, in plain, ECRU, TUSCAN,

MOUTARD, MODE And new Fancy Patterns. BALBRIGGAN

In new plain colors, with fancy col'd feet and embroidered ankles. FRENCH COTTON HOSE.

WASHINGTON.

THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL.

WHAT THE IMPEACHERS SAY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Washington, D. C., April 11 .- The managers of the impeachment trial of Gen. Belknap are Lesi impeacement trial of Gen. Beignap are tusily engaged in preparing the case, which has less divided among sub-committees already published. The Sub-Committee on the question of Jurisdiction is consulting all the available authorities, and arranging all the evidence and questions of law, and it is understood that they

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOTES AND NEWS.
COUNTERFEIT NICERES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The smallest and meanest of all counterfeits is now circulating in great numbers throughout the country. It is a counterfeit five-cent piece, and it is worthless only because the counterfeit, although it is identical in weight and fineness with the genuine coin, and worth just as much, is not made at the Government must. The five-cent piece.

thereof.

It will be seen that the section provides for I cent for every 8 ounces, and I cent for each two additional ounces. The Department officials say it would be very difficult to execute that section, and that it is better than other sections of the bill only because it is shorter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11,-Mr. Cooper, from the Committee on Finance, reported fa-vorably on the House bill to provide for the expenses and admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition. Passed. Mr. Howe introduced a bill, by request, to provide for cheap transportation of freight be-tween tidewater at or near the Atlantic Ocean and the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys by rail-

bacco men of Cincinnati and Covington, Ky., n favor of a reduction of the tax on tobacco to

If conts per pound. Referred.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the Honse bill to protect witnesses who shall be required to tagiry in certain cases, with a written report, and alked that the bill be placed on the calendar with the adverse report. So ordered.

Mr. Stovenson presented a report of the minority of the Committee on the bill, and it was ordered that both reports be printed.

Mr. Edmunds submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate what action, if any, has been taken under the law of Feb. 27, 1870, providing for settlement with certain railway companies, and also to furnish detailed information concerning the possession and subsequent relinquation and so the control of the control of Georgies, its condition, value, improvements, or repairs by the Government, and whether the latter have been fully paid for. Agreed to.

POSTAL/BILL.

The bill authorizing the respect to the first section the Senate resumed consideration of unfinished business, being the bill fixing the repavement of Pennsylvania avouts, in Washington, was discussed until 1:40, when the Senate resumed consideration of unfinished business, being the bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter, and Mr. Marrimon spoke in regard thereto.

The pending question being on the amendment of Merrimon to trike out of the first section the clause adoving in mails all articles not above the weight prescribed by law which are not from their form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of mail-bags or person of any one engaged in the postage of marrimon modified that amendment of mail-bags or person of any one engaged in the postage of marrimon modified that amendments on the tribute of the third-class of mail matter prints, segravings, banks, facility patholographic representations, seeds, outtings, bulbs, roots, and seions.

Mr. Merrimon said the object of this amendment was to organize a fourth disas of mail matter for merchandies, and th

Record of Business Transacted Yesterday.

Yesterday seemed to be a day particularly fa-terable to divorce-seekers to tell their iroubles, and four bills were filed by as many complain-nts, who seek to dissolve the hated matri-

nial tie. Nichole's Veghte thinks he has suffered so much mental angulah on account of the conduct of his wife that he must have a divorce. He says that three weeks after he married his wife, Lucinda, she got mad and refused to speak with him for three days, "which caused him great pair and mental suffering owing to the fact that they were among complainant's relativas on a visit at said time." A few days after he asked her to go to his father's house, but she declined, and went to the house of a bachelor named Edward McVain, where she stayed about ten months. This was the cause of more mental suffering. Then at another time she promised to go to church with him, but suddenly changed her mind, and went off with McVain, causing more mental suffering because the neighbors goasped about it. Other still more unequivocal acts of Mrs. Veghte have made her husband doubt her diedity, and he now charges her with adultery and asks for a divorce.

E. S. Jaffray & Co. sued Daniel Webster for

James Healey and Thomas Golden were tried for burgiary, and acquitted.

F. A. Whinney pleaded guilty to lareeny, and was given six months at the House of Corrections. Bridget McGraw was tried for Jarceny and ac

Bridget McCraw was tried for larceny and ac-quitted.

Patrick Gaven was tried for burglary, found guilty, and given one year in the Penitentiary.

Patrick Hennessey and John Keegan pleaded guilty to burglary, and were given one year each in the Penitentiary.

Jeremiah Noonan was tried for larceny, and lequitted.

Jereman Noonan was tried for largeny, and populitied.

THE CALL

JUREN GARY—338, 339, 241 to 346, 348 to 856, 153, 359, 360, inclusive.

JUROE JAMESON—Condemnation case No. 47,-195 City ys. Lill, for opening Fry street.

JUROE BOOKES—138 to 160, inclusive.

JUROE BOOKES—234, 237 to 255, inclusive, expect 252 and 253.

JUROE MCALLIPHEN—Term Nos. 1,865, 1,664, 1,350, 1,465, 1,468, 1,4769, 1,4769, 1,769, 1,810, 1,846, 1,350, 1,864, 1,350, 1,804, 1,805, 1,604, 1,904, 1,907, 1,810, 1,846, 1,250, 1,805, 1,804, 1,805, 1,604, 1,805, 1,604, 1,805, 1,804, 1,805, 1,904, 1,805, 1,904, 1,805, 1,904, 1,905, 1,904, 1,905, 1,904, 1,905, 1,904, 1,9

M.100.

JEDGE GARY—C. B. Parkhurst vs. John Carpenter; vardict, \$438.65, and motion for may trial.—A. B. Smith vs. William J. and Thomas S. Johnson. \$778.65.—Thomas H. Crego vs. George J. Whiteomb, doing business as the Fennsylvania Coal Company; verdict, pi 2.60.

A Rabitmore Delegate to the National Republican Convention.

Charies C. Taiton publishes in the Baltimore American a "card" filling an entire column, beginning thus: "The undersigned, having been placed before the people of the State as a capitate for selection as one of the delegates at large to represent the State in the National Republican Convention, feels constrained to derend himself against the imputation which has been cast abroad of a dwire on his part to control the formation of the entire delegation. Knowing almost usanimous in favor of Bisine and Bristow, he has labored to prevent this office-holding influence from controlling the formation of the delegation through the machinery of the party organization, of which they have secured the control, especially in Baltimore City. That he has desired to defeat this office-holding clique, and rescue the party from its baleful control, he freely admits, but farther than an effort to prevent Collector Booth and has assoniates from forming and controlling the delegation, with Mr. Booth at its head, he has taken no part in the choice of delegates." Mr. Fulton adds that he wants no office, and would have none in the gift of the Fresident.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL-SAME. DO NOT BE DISAPPOINT-ed if do not. Remember that. XI.

DESONAL-WANTED. A LADY ACQUAINT-ance by a gentleman of means. Object, matrimony.

INSTRUCTION.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE— WEST SIDE.

Seigry and basement residence on West Adame-st., near Through, If rooms, large lot, 512,500.

Seigry and had besement brick house, on Fillmore-st., near and had besement brick house, on Fillmore-st., for commontal to the seign and t . . WEST SIDE.

Sroom cottage, on Forty-fifth-st., near Svansav., froom cottage, on Forty-fifth-st., near Svansav., 18007 and hasement marble-front, on Michigan-av., near Thirtseath-st., il grooms, 618,000.

1-story and hasement frame house, on Oakwood-av., near Drevel Soulevard, 220,000.

No. 343 Fortland-av., 1-story frame, 25,500.

1-story frame house, 11 rooms, 25,500.

1-story frame house, 12 rooms, on Thirty-seventh-st., near Lake-av., 25,500.

1-story basement, and Maneard stone front house, sorther thirty-fifth-st., and Grand Soulevard, 240,000.

Two Settory, basement, and Maneard stone front house, sorther thirty-fifth-st., and the front front house, on Thirty-fifth-st., 180,000.

1-story frame house, and thirty-fifth-st., 25,000.

1-story frame house with brick basement, on Vernoa-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25,000.

1-story frame house with brick basement, on Vernoa-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 27,000.

Pive 1-story and basement marble front houses, on Lincoln-av., near Centre-st., 10 rooms and bath-room, 37,500 to 83,500 each.

Other good residences and choice building, lote in all parts of the city for sale on each form.

108 Washington-st.

TUNNER & BOND.

IN CARLE—SPACE CASH—LOT STAIR, FRONTING
On Thisy-fifth-1., on conter of Prairie-av, and Thirty-fifth-st. This is decidedly a bargain.

\$2.60—Splendid it-roun, two-story desiling and lot, Stair, No. 1880 Dearborn-st.; part cash down; balance

I want an our on 100 soils, on repairs we, so even Thirties and Thirty-first-ats. This will go at a sacrifice.

I must sell No. 169 Indiana-av., splendid 16-room dwelling and lot skylis, with barn. Want an offer.

T. B. BOYD.

Room 14, 166 Madison-st.

I house, if sold at all this year, will be lately to be sold that are really have all this year, will be lately to be sold that are really have lately as the really lately to be sold that are really have lately properly to the sold state of the

of the choisest "idence districts of the city, and for sais at cost of easy erms. TURNER & BOND, 103 Washingtonest.

FOR SALR—A HOUSE AND LOT ON ELLIS-AV., I very nose horse and steam-cars, at a great bargain. Can be bought for less than the ground is worth. TURNER & BOND. 103 Washingtonest.

FOR SALR—VERFY CHEAP—WABASH-AV., NEAR I Fifty-ninth-si, large two-story, brick basemont, in therough repair, if froms, 10 folial, cast from it very designable location. HULBURD & CO., 28 LaSalis-st.

FOR SALR—A CASH BARGAIN—THE COMFORT-Table house and lot set Fulcas-st., handsome shade-trees, will be soid for \$8,700 cash; no lineumbrance. Apply to owner, on the ground.

FOR SALR—CASH BARGAIN—THE COMFORT-Table house and lot set Fulcas-st., handsome shade-trees, will be soid for \$8,700 cash; no lineumbrance. Apply to owner, and locase some charged and shade-trees, the complex street of the complex stree

born-st.

FOR SALE-NEW BRICK HOUSES AT A BARgain 1-44,701 and \$4,001,500 cash, balance easy.

\$4,000 cash, balance easy.

\$6,000 cash, balance easy.

Best chances you will find in the city.

Best chances you will find in the city.

GEO, H. HESS A CO., 105 Dearborn et.

FOR SALE-3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
house, 5 rooms, all moders improvements, on thesept. max bouble, \$5,000. A great bargain. TURNER &

BORD, 108 Wannington-se. FOR SALE-BARGAINS-ACRE LOTS JUST WEST OC., 18 LASAIS - A DRIVER LOTS JUST WEST OC., 18 LASAIS - F.

Henry Tifft sued Jane G. and W. M. Sage for \$1,500.

GROUP COURT.

Henry Kerbes filed a petition against Lachlan McLachlan, Thomas McLachlan, William Monachlan, Thomas McLachlan, William Monachlan, and Daniel McLachlan, asking for a more, as stills permane. This is a decided bargain to any construction of the control of

roars at s por cont. balance each at gold prices. Call from 9 to 13. R. C. WARH, 54 Washington-st. LAOR SALE SI. No. WILL PURCHASE NEW TWO-I story brick house No. It's irving-place, south of Polk-i, lot Salis. Not less than \$50 flows. Inquire at 850 Watern-av.

TOR SALE ENGLEWOOD HOUSE AND COTtage one block from depot; like water; large lots;
very desirable; lerms to sait enatomers. Also fine residence in South Swanston. Call and see us. Tillution.
SON BROS., 22 Washington.es.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE NEW TWU-STORY
I house, 21x4, bay window, porches, cellar, sissers,
well, etc., and grove lot its feet frant, in Glence, 25,00.
MORTON CULVER, Room & Metropolitan Block.

Tork SALE—35e WILL BUY A FINE 25-FOOT LOT
I Lacton Sation, C., B. & Q. R. B.; \$16 down, 25 a
menth; best company ever offered so low; has trains are
over running. GEO, H. HESS & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

DOR SALE—45e WILL BUY A FINE 25-FOOT LOT
Construction of the control of the con

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE 200 ACRE FARM, IN 20 MILES Of Corrections 2 miles from Laje Station on C.B. & Q. Lailroad; jihi farm has a spiencide 3-room frame dwelling cood fences, barns, living water, good orchards, 20 serie timber, and a railroad is now building, and depot will so make the buy to give us of farm; sweat a man who wants to buy to give us of I.T.B. BOYD, Room 14, 164 Madison 2. Address Box 87, Elgin, Ill.

OR SALE-AND EXCHANGE—COOK COUNTY
I and Illinois farms well impreved. MANN & CONGDON, Room II, 109 Dearborn-8.

POR SALE-BY MARSH & GRAHAM, REAL RSI take Loan, and Insurance Agents, Allegan, Mieb.,
ville property, farms, edc. Fruit lands, pine lands,
and saw mills a specialty. Bend for list of property.

WANTED-1 OR 2 MOURES FOR ONE PARTY
between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-third-six., east of
State; price from \$6,000 to \$16,000, in exchange for half
cash and half in clear lots at market value near Sixthird-six and Cottage Grove-av. Inquire of WELL 2
SHESIMAN, iso Describera-six.

WANTED-WH HAVE SEVERAL CASH INquiries for houses worth from \$4,000 to \$8,000. Ovnsers wishing to sail please eath and leave particulars. Now
is the time. TURNER, BOND, 100 Washington-six.

WANTED-A CUSTOMER WANTS GOOD REST.

MANN & CONGDON, Room 11, 100 Describera-six.

MANNED-TO BUY OR RENT. A SWALL STACE. WANTED TO BUY OR BENT, A SMALL PLACE of two or six acres and bouse, within 40 miles of Chi-

BUSINESS CHANCES. A M, Tribune office.

PIRST-OLASS OIGAR STORE, STOCK AND FIXbures for sale; very low. IS fouth Olark etc.

DESTAURABT-FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH
Le side, doing a fair business, and in a good location.

Will be sold cheen for cash, or exchange; leaving the
city. Address I 47, Tribune. WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH 6166 mask, as fished agent on a lecturing tear. Address, three days, M 17. Tribune office.

\$500 BUYS MALF-INTEREST IN STOCK, with a steady, paying, legitimate such headness, very prontable. To be fast Randolph et., Room 20.

GRAIN MACHINERY - ELEVATOR BUCKETS, conveyors, two-handed scoops, are our innivabed appetables. Illustrated circulars free, with price of beiting, etc. The RIVET BUCKET COMPANY, M and 85 Franklin-st.

POB SALE CHRAP - PAIR WINDOW BLINDS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LADY WILL SELL THE PROPERTY OF HER late husband: One can of bar Hambietonian horses: A LADY WILL SELL THE PROPERTY OF HER As the bushand: One cannot be Hambiestonian horses; they are 6 and 7 years old, 18% hands high free from spot or blemish; they fear nothing, and as good single, and warranted to trot in 2.50. Also, a pan of gentlemen's carriage or small horses, color brown; thus are excellent saddle horses, and they fear nothing; they are warranted sound and kind. Also, one coupe phaston and a side-bar top buggs, single and double harrows; they will be sold at half the value; no trader need apply. As for William at the barn at the rear of residence, see Michigan av.

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Can sell chesp. Two sets new harness; sell less than
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Lapril i, and six coupons payable to Phobe Carter,
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Tenning taken. So change the use of Mar.
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TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-HOUSES BY EDMUND A. CUMMINGS 178 Walsal LaSalle et . hirty-third-st., 3-story brick

de South Anneat, Seriory and basement, thouse from the South Anneat, Seriory and basement, thouse from the South Anneat, Seriory and basement, thouse of the South Anneath Anneath Seriory and Dasement, side and Prajirie av., 280.

Estory and basement on Wabshave, inse barn, near Fine Seriory frame and basement to too feet front, good barn, on Mightheouth of, 18, 560 per annum. Fine Seriory frame and basement to too feet front, good barn, on Mightheouth of, 18, 560 per annum. Fine Seriory frame and basement to too feet front, good barn, on Mighthean av., one Thirty-fitthet, east troop.

JAMES R. H. Holder of Dearborn and Holder of Dearborn and Thirty-fitthet, inguishes houses. Frame from the Office of Took between Twenty-night and Thirty-fitted, inguishes houses. Frame from 1907 Michigan av., large 107.

Two brick houses on the corner of Thirty-third-st, and Prajirie av.

Outage on Thirty-third-st, near Prajirie av.

Outage on Thirty-third-st, near Prajirie av.

Il Lancillet.

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TO RENT-FROMMAY I, NEW, OCTAGON FRONT two-story and basement brick house, G Septy-at-, between Hornes and Relevate. The blook from Medicanet, fret-clase neighborhood; water, gas (with fixtures, if desired), france, ballproom, water-closets in the comm, a Fair rent to a good manni with annil Jamily, if applied immediately, Owner, I. F. BUHKELLA, M. Warrenaw, or 118 and 120 Monane-st. (office of Culves, Page, Heyne & Co.)

or 118 and 120 Manage et. (office of Calves, Page, Mayne & Co.)

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TO RENT THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front residence, elegantly altoated on Ruah-st., and replate wither my convenience.

Two-story brick dwelling. Base feet, with sub-cellar and spished astio; all modern conveniences. So Ohio-st.

Apply to L. C. PARDER, Base est.

Apply to L. C. PANDER.

Apply to L. C. PANDER.

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improvements, to rest chesp from May L. ELLIOTT
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I (Americans-vithout furniture), who wish to keep
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cost of rent, fuel, and lights to be divided; in other respects to live as two familiae; our furniture is nice, new,
and council of it. Some money and good references
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749 Michigar-av., stone front. containing i3 rooms
ossides bath-room, pantry, and closets; an addition will
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To CR Wabach av. R. J. WALSHE, McVicker's
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House.

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good neighborhood. TILLOTSON BROS., 22 Washington-8:

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105 Third-av., 5 rooms, very pleasant.

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1 is and is Labslicet.
16 Unings-st. time stories and basement.
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20 Nouth Madisonet. price in the building.

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I and ill South Waterst, between Lakalic-st. and
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Also, the brick store No. 12 State-st., near South Water-st.
Rent will be made low to responsible tenants.
SAMUEL GEHR.
114 Dearborn-st.

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118 and season blevalor.
118 Season-et.
119 DESIRON-et.
110 DESIRON-et

Tel., near wasanay. Harrit wood, as managoris, Room st., sta. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 118 and 120 Wabsh-av.

TO ERNT-STORE-NO. 188 MADISON-ST., FORmark occupied by us. One of the best locations in
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A. BUTTERS & CO., Anotteneers.

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104 West Randolph-st., \$900; a year each. G. L.
CLYDESDALE, 104 West Washington-st.

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Offices.

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Desrborn-st. Apply at Boom A in the building.

TO REST-A SUITE OF FOUR NICK ROOMS AND
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WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, IN GOOD Location, furnished room for contisman and wife. References required. Address G 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED FOR STATE OF THE Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SUBURES NORTH OF Chicage, a lo-room house within five minutes walk of railway depot, and within an hour's ride from city. Address H. A. care of NOLLO & NAGHEN, LASales-I. WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN MEDUM—sized house, with harn preferred; would give for rent of same for reasonable period a 23,500 equity in fine anuncing home; a bargain will be given. Address Dr. M. J., Tribune office. M. J., Tribune omce.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED house, smitable for a first-class boarding-house; would pay cash for a portion of the furniture; prefer the North Side. Address B. R. Tribune office.; WANTED-TO RENT-FOR MEST-CLASS CUN-tomer, brick house, modern improvements, not to exceed \$60 per month; must be between Ashland-ay. Leavits, Madhoon, and Jackson-Sak. A.T. HEMING. Lawitt, Madison, and Jackson-sta. A. T. HEMING-WAY, Room & Reliabeliesis.

WANTHD-TO RENT-HY A YOUNG MAN AND wife, with figure-lass references, a small house, or part of louse, on Yest Nide, not further west than Woodst. Address, giving particulars, M 6. Tribute office.

WANTED TO BENT-A RESIDENCIA, WITH 9 or il rooms and stable, with all modern improvements, on West or South Rides, beasantly stimpled; rent not be acceed \$80 per month. Inquire at \$80 H. Madison.

WANTED-TO RENT-4 OR 8 PLEASANT UNfarmation rooms for hotsel-septing by a gentleman and wife. South Side, east of Mate-at, and north of Twenty-second. Address, with prior, US Tribute office.

PINANCIAL

A DYANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., as LAUNDERS private office, 19 Mandonds, the part of the private office, 19 Mandonds, the part of t MONSY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATFEL C M collateral accurity. WILSON & DAVIS, Room ils Randolph et.

TO LOAN-SRYERAL SUMS OF \$2,00 TO \$3,00 one of \$4,00 at \$50 reach to 0 ke Park or eity proper ty. A. T. HEMING WAY, Room 38, 16 LaSalie-et. WANTED -\$1.500 ON PROPERTY WORTH \$6,000

WANTED-\$1.00 ON PROPERTY WORTH \$6,00. Address Bell, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$4,000 LOAN ON DESIRABLE IRVING Fark property. Address B. Tribune office.

WANTED-\$5,000 FOR 5 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT. no commission; city real estate security. Address C. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BORROW \$400 ON SIX OR twee months' time at Bper cont interest, good security. Address E. I. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BORROW \$400 ON SIX OR classes, good security. Address E. I. Tribune office.

WANTED-\$6,000 FOR 2 YEARS AT 16 PER CENT on eholes unimproved worth \$3,000, party citi-days disable sums of \$3,500 on choice vacants property worth \$3,000. Principals call from 9 to 12. E. C. WARE, 64 Washington-st.

PER CENT MONKY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$3,600 AND UNITY AND THE STANDARD STANDA \$4.300 TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT FOR 3 OR ty. 70 LaSalle-st., Room 14. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

Diwo PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS, UNFUR
Dished, except capets, modern improvements, with
board; location very desirable, West Side. B 68, Trib
una office.

South Side76 VAN BURENST, KEAR STATE—NEW BOARD
76 ing-house—Board for ladies and gentlemen at \$1 to
\$5 per week, with use of biano300 SOUTH STATE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS,
with board, an suite or single. 396 MicHigan-AV.—A LARGE, RICELY-FUR-nished front room to rent with board; also single room; references exchanged.

Hotels, TEVADA HOTHL, 168 AND 110 WABASHAV. near Manroe st. First-class board for \$1.50 to \$5 or day; \$5 to \$5 per week; \$a_5\$ board, \$4 to per week. O'EST-CLASS SPRING AND SUMMER BOAR!
If for families at reasonable rates at Lakeside Hall
svanston. Charming grounds, good society, riding, fish
ng, bething, etc.

DOARD—A FRONT ROOM (ALCOVE) OR SUITE of Rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife in private family, where there are no other boarders. North side preferred. Permanent if suited. Address G E., fribune offer. 7.600 VOLS. NEW AND OLD BOOKS—BEN ton's B Years in Senate, I vols., \$2.59; Rich ardson's Plano Method, \$2; Ford's History of this Resident, \$4; Sherman's Memoirs, I vols., \$4; History of the Rebellion, 4 vols., \$2; Irving's Works, \$1 vol.; Massalay's History of England, \$2.50. Cash said for old books, shoet mass, and magazines. Send for cabalogue. MILL.KE'S, baseamon, 10 Madison st.

WANTED-MALE HELL Bookkeepers. Clorks. &c.

WANTED-SALESSIAN TO SELL JOB LYTS OF
eigargat low figures. References required. Room
l, 115 fast Madison-st.
WANTED-A SCANDINAVIAN OLERK N A
grocery-store. Call at 77 West Indiana-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GROCKRY CLERK AR counter-hand. Must speak German. Apply a list WANTED-A PIRST-ULASS BOOKERSPER WEIL

ALOU. Good security given for money. Must be
nich first-class reformaces. Address V. Fribune office.

WANTED-IN GOOD TRIMMERS AT WESTERNav. and Monroe at. Come prepared for work.

WANTED-IN GOOD CARMAGE TRIMMERS
AT REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF T WANTED-FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS AND CAL-WANTED-A BUTCHER, GOOD STALLMAN
WANTED-A BUTCHER, GOOD STALLMAN
WANTED-A BUTCHER, GOOD STALLMAN
was general market work; must speak good German. Inquire at 811 South Haistod-4s. WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO WORK ON DOOR!
Wand blinds. Also good boy on blinds. One secus
tomed to such work preferred. In Ohio-st.

WANTED SO HAILROAD LABORERS FOR DE WANTED SO HAILROAD LABORERS FOR DE Without children or with a grown child of it or is. B. Y. OHHISTIAN. 141 South Water-st., Hoom I.

Miscollancons.

Miscollancons.

Wanted—A Live Man in Rvery City and town in the world. You can make this a day selling our Letter-Copying Book; no press, water, or break-required. Excelsior Manufing Co., is Tritune Suiding.

Wanted—Copying Book; no press, water, or break-required. Excelsior Manufing Co., is Tritune Suiding.

Wanted—Copying Manufing Co., is Tritune Suiding.

Wanted—A Colora of the Copying Copying the Copying Co 81 samples free for trial. RAY & CO., Chicago, III.

WANTED — MRN. TO SELL GLASS-CUTTERS.
jeweiry, notions, and new inventions. American
Novelity Commany, III East Madison at, Room 19.

WANTED—A MAN THAT WILL LOAN \$300 on
security: such a man can have a liberal salary. Maj.
THOMAS. Adams House, Harrison and Clark-wa.

WANTED—A MEMBER OF THE MASONIO
fratoratighte manage a business out of the city; \$250
a month to a man with a small capital and business
ability. 146 Clarket, Room 28. W ANTRO TEN ENERGETIC YOUNG MES WHO are well acquainted in Chicago to attend stands at the Centennial, for which liberal wages and standy employment for six months are offered. Address, with perticulars and reference, including 50 cents for correspondence with reference, co., WM. F. ORMSBY, Lock-box 48, Louisville, Ky. WANTED-AGENTS IN THE UITY AND COUN-try to sell our C. O. D. elocks. These trae-pieces are perfectly reliable, of very tasty design, and marvel-oully cheap. Liberal inducements offered to good, stir-ring men. A. S. NUTTING, C. O. D. Clothier, 184 and 186 State-st.

WANTED SOLICITORS AND SALESMEN OF good address to travel through Illisois, Wisconsin, etc. O. J. GRIFFITHS, 126 Dearborn-st., second floor. WANTED-85, see TO glo, on A YEAR RASILY and certainly made. No peddline humbur, but a first-class business. Only good fusiness-men, firing in interior cities and villages, need absect. For particular inclose file. Nothing free. CHAMBERLAIN 4 CO., Box 200, Olioago, Ill. WANTED—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSI-ness men with small capital, as general agents for Western States. WM. CRAWSHAW, Central Hotel,

Domestics-Wanted-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work: Sweds, German, or Bohemian preferred. 21 VV work; Sweds, German, or Bohemian preferred. 319 South Peoria-st.
WANTED-A NO.1 COOK, WASHER, AND IRON-er, at 771 West Van Buren-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A GIRL FOR GENeral housework is small family to go to Lake Forest.
Call with references at Room 22 Portland Block, between
16 and 3 o'clock. Good wages for competent person.
WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WASHER,
and fromm. Must come recommended, at 522
Michigan-av. Michigan-av.

WANTED-AT 508 WEST MONROE-ST., A GERwork. Good references required.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND
ironer, with best of references. Call Wednesday
between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., at 141 Wabash-av. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHENWORK; must be a good washer and ironer (German or Sonadinarian); assound girl kept in the family; good wages; references required. Inquires at No. 30 Sixteenth-is, near Indiana.v. st., near Indiana-av.

W ANTED—AT '08 WENT MADISON-ST. SECOND Roor. a mail competent girl for general housework, in small family. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Scandinavian preferred; good wages paid. Apply 1750 Webash-av.

WANTES—A GOUD GIRL FUR HOUSEWORK IN
a small family, at 755 West Washington-8t, wages
82.49 per week.
W ANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at 857 West Con-WANTED-AT 200 WABASH-AT., AN EXPR-renced girl to wait on table and wash and fron. Come ready to go to work. WANTED - DINING ROOM AND CHAMBER girls at City Hotel, corner State and Sixteenth-ets. WANTED A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS COOK I

W a private boarding-bonas. Apply at 491 Michigan av. W ANTED - A YOUNG GIRL, FUR GENERAL bousswork in a family of two. Inquire at 50 West Madison-st., up-risks.

WANTED - A GIRL COMPETENT TO TAKE charge, for general bousswork. No. 1126 Michigan-av. this monthing, after 8 o'clock. References required. WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUNEWORK IN SMALL family. Apply at the basement door, ill South Green-st. WANTED-EXPERIENCED MILLINERS AND trimmers; only those sconstoned to first-class city trade need apply at MANDEL BEOS. Bil and 125 Statest. Call from 9 to 16 s. m. and 5 and 6 p. m.

WANTED-ONE EXPERIENCED MILLINER AT 329 Division-st., ocener of Market.

W and trimmer. 257 West Madison-st.;

Scamstresses.

WANTED—GRILS TO MAKE SHROUDS—NONE but experienced hands need apply. J. LIEBEN. STEIN & CO., 80 and 28 Randolphed.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT MAKERS WITH WHEEL. WE AWAYED—GOOD SHIRT MAKERS WITH WHEEL OF WHISON swelpins to learn shirt-making. Call as 150 State-st. up-stairs.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY OPERATORS on time sewed shoes. Apply to J. A. C. CUETIR. 28 State-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN COMPETENT TO NURSE a young babs. Apply at 250 Walsalbay.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS IRONERS. 26 SOUTH
Clark 41.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS IRONERS. 26 SOUTH
Clark 41.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY
cooks, daining room and chamber girls; good wages
to competent female help. Call at 46 State-21. corner
Randolph-81, basement, BAKER'S.

WANTED-FOUR SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN
girls for good places, at Mrs. WANG'S Intelligence
Office, No. 19t Cottage Grows-av.

WANTED-S LADIES OF GOOD APPEARANCE TO
study for the stage for the summer and fall season.
Good salaries. LYNCH & PARSONS, 168 Rest Rest
dolps-6t, Hoom 18.

A. A. A. all kinds of household goods, for goods, books and abose. Call at or address R. H., 28 Centre-st.

A LI LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!—ĀT OUR \$6 MARBLE.

A tog shamber saits before baring; our \$38 chamber suits; our \$35 marble-top shamber suits surpass all; our \$45, 30, 95, and \$35 parior suits are insequanted; marble-top tables, \$7, 88, \$6, \$10, \$11; hair mattress, best tiek, \$44; French all-wood learry lounges, \$2 to \$15. New apring styles of ingrain, two-ply, three-ply, tapeatry and firmation carpets, \$6 conts, \$6 cents, \$7 cents, \$1, \$1.3 per yard. Superior suesty than, \$1, \$1.5 per yard. Superior suesty than \$1.5 per yard. Super BARGAINS IN CHAMBER AND PARLOR SETS.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookksopers. Clerks. Etc.
TUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHE
speaks German, as bookkseper, clerk, or assessed
to freferences. Address 5'sl. Tribuse office.

Candymaker; has had good experience. Address a Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Co.

PRUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF LONGER.

Perisance, as essentenant is commented from the control of the FUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN, BY ON a wind will give best of efficiences for ability, etc.

Domestics.

SITUATION WAMTED-BY A COMPETENT IN Claim person to dis second work in a pristale lamb is bording house and attend to meeting holdswork. Please call it wabash as:

SITUATION WAMTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work by respeciable girl. 43 Michigan av. dean Ranks Results in Utter Fallure. THE INSURANCE AND THE ADDRESS OF THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE O work by respeciable size. 473 Mishigan.as., 10018

O truation Wanted_By A Young Girl, of deseased work or corres. Laquies at its desemble st. corner of Butterfield.

O small private family can furnish good city reference it required. Call at 2028 Wensworth-Av., corner of Mishing Can be seen at 354 West Mishing Can COUNTING ON BUSSIAN ASSISTANCE.
LONDON, April 11.—The Times' Berlin spe O do second-work, or hight nonsework. Unit or dedress No. 12 West Jackson-at.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL
to do second-work and sawring in a private family, or
the care of a child; so objection to the country. Address
A, Tribung office.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDER GIRLS
one for general housework or laundress, the other to
chamber-work. Flease call at II Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN
girl in private family. 346 West Bandolphest. 7

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK
and sewing. Apply at 18 West Oblock.

CITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SCANDINATIAS
girls to do general housework in small families. Apby at 28 West Onlocat.

LONDON, April 11.—The Times' Berlin special cays the obstimacy of Herzegovina is accounted for by the hope of shaining Russian support at the eleventh hote. The Selavonic papers, notwithstanding Russias official advice to the meurgents to lay down their arms, circulate statements that Russian diplomatic agents in Austria and Turkey have assured their friends that Russia will never allow Austriat troops to occupy insurgest territory. Under these circumstances the insurgents think they had better persist, for, though the Russia Government undoubtedly desires to protect Turkey, there is a feeling in Sclavoner quarter that Russian public opinion will not permit the Government to hand the fighting Rayak over the Magyar or Turk. The growth of this conviction explains Servisa armaments.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch from Vienn states that the Turkish Ambassador has had a interview with Count Andrassy, at which he declared it impossible for the Ports to concede the conditionally, were the utmost concessions which the Turkish Government could with self-respect grant to the rebels.

LONDON, April 12.—A Vienna dispatch cays. by at 8 west Ohio-at.

CITUATION WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN ORD.

Dis a first-class family for second work; can give be 1 reference. Please call at 26 Kast Chicago.ay.

CITUATIONS TWANTED, BRIVATE FAMILIES, betels, restaurants, and boarding-houses can be suited with select servants of any nationality at 8. a 8 Kate-et, corner Randiciph. Convenient to all cars and depots. Branch office, 18 websahar. Mrs. BAKES.

CITUATIONS WANTED, BY TWO GIRLS, COOK.

Sing or gengal housework; in the city. Call at 16 Kept 10 K SOUTH DESTROYS WASTED BY TWO GIRLS, OFF TO de cooking and one for second work. Apply at III North Market et.

STUATIONS WANTED BY TWO RESPROYABLE print, one for general housework in a small family, the other as second grid of nurse. Call at 16 way faccon-st.

CITTLATIONT WANTED BY TWO RESPECTABLE
gris, one as cook, and the other as second girl; but
freference given from present situation. Call at its
indiana-ar. near I wontly accorded:

ITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO GIRLA ONE
as cook the other is do second work. Apply all
formsend-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD RESPECTA-Dile girl to do general housework. Please call for ten days at 146 West Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO'SEO

Milliners.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY IN A millinery or notion store; no objection to the country. Address B 65, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

Situation wanted—a First-Class Stabstress would like a nice place to see one day of the
week and nights and mornings for board. South or West
Sides, near the business part of city. Address E II.
Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO UNDEN-diands family sewing would like employment by the lay or week; best of references. Call at 36 Cast-st, torner Illinois.

Sorper Illinois.

OFFUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO SEW IS
of furniture and bedding-house; had 7 years' experience
in the trade; can furnish the best of reference, and sering machine. Apply by latter to 107 Seventeenth-st., see
or of Butterfield.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAT NURSE. BEST references given. SI Wabash-av.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the second secon

Housekeepers.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH LADY as housekeeper. Call or address tel Milwankeeper. Was 8 JONES.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER. BY an American woman wishout any incembrance; would like a tradesman's lamily, eity or country town. Call of address Mrs. A. MABIEM, woman's Hotel, is Jabson-st, east of Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER BY a competent person. Apply 711 West Van Bursn-st.

Decompetent person. Apply 771 West Van Bursness.

Employment Ascencies.

STUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German famals halp can be supplied at Mrs. DURS N'S office, 3 Milwaukee at.

STUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class femals help of all sationalities can be suited on short notice. Mrs. LAPRISE, 88 W. Madison.

STUATIONS WANTED-LADIES DESIRING female servants of any nationality for city or country can be suited with care and promptness. Please call MISS CUNSINGHAM'S amployment office, 49 has biyision-st., North Side.

Miscellaneons.

Situation Wanted—By A Young Hady of trust in a dry goods or notion fore, or any respect ble employment that will pay a living salary, Y 37, Tabuse office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS Delerker copyrist. Unexceptionable references given a required. Address C 16, Tribuna office.

MUSICAL

AN ELEGANT 7%-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE WITH Agraffe, French action, overstrang base, elegant reserved case, carved legs and lyre. Manufacturer's prise list 2800. For sale with etool and cover for 2110. E. T. MARTIN, 158 State-94.

L'STRY ORGANN, REW STYLES, REW AND RIBLAND CARLON AND STORY A CAMPACALL AND ALL MANUAL CARLON AS HAMILIN ORGANS OF Case payments. We have a complete assortance of these celebrated organs always for hand, and are proposed to sell them on terms to suit perchasers. Iron 8 demands of the control of the contro

Polimer & AFRE & CO., corner Sesse and Monroy day Pealmer Hones.

TOR SALE—JULIUS BAUER & CO., CORRESS IN State and Menroe-siz., Palmer Hones, are closed out at cost and on very early terms, the following organic state and one of the cost of the

Pullus Bautha a OD., corner State and Mouseement Pullus House House.

Planos ON TIME—TERMS, 519 PER MONTH Barrier House.

Insinder end of one year; 155 cash, 225 per month man publifor, or 150 cash, 255 per month; 2100 cash, 255 per month; 255 per month

DIVORGEB LEGALLY AND QUINTLY OBTAIN is every Stake of the Union for incompatibility, on Residence annecessary. Fee after decree. Veriety mixtures and the Union for incompatibility, otherwise, and the Union for incompatibility, otherwise, and the Union for incompatibility, etc. Residence nor personal presents and anti-district process. Fee after decreased and the Union for the U

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTHER WANTED—I AM ABOUT TO OFFI large lager heer hall and innoh counter in one of very best locations in the city. There the room and fixtures already secured. Want a partner with the lake full sharge of the same and run is Garman formed. Address H ft, Tribune othors.

the Turkish Government could with self-respendent to the rebels.

London, April 12.—A Vienna dispatch says is expected that Niesies will be compelled surrender by famina.

Bushan Yererander.

Sunday the emissary of Prince Gortschalm at Sustorina took a cordial farewell of the insurcent chiefs, distributed costly presents, and promised to act in support of their demand. It is feared that hostilities will soon break of between Servis and Turkey.

Germany versy appraeries and successful to the sistement as situation is still critical. It is admitted that a German Government is apprehensive that gorelations between Austria and Russia will secontinue, and is actively laboring to prevers rupture. The denial of the sistement at Baron Rodich had warned the insurgent chief to distrust Russian promises had removed by one source of difficulty. It is reported 2m Pesth that Servia will certainly take the obstive, and the military staff has already becordered to report upon a plan of operation. Townsend-st., North Side.

STIDATION WANTED-BY A COMPRIMIT WOR.

Sun took in first class family. Please call, we side as
for tere dars, 96 Ridgered road, north of Milwantheses,
SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO

O do general housework or second work. Please calls
20 North Franklinest, for 2 days. G. L. OTTUATION WANTED—By A YOUNG GIRL 79
Odo general housework in a small family; no objection to North Side or a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at 189 South Clinton-st. Of two days at the contain Chinan-se.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMpetent young woman experienced in second work, a
neat seamstress, and fond of children. No objects be
traveling with family. Address H 5, Tribune office. DITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OUR potent to do either general housework or second rork. Oity retenees. Please call for 5 day at 65 lab. na-av. foot Fourteenth-st.

FRANCE. PARIS, April 11.—The France-American nice has organized a grand operatis festival foApril 24. The proceeds are to be devoted to the monument to be erected in New York harbor. Muscal societies of Paris, and it is expected, even

FOREIGN

the Oriental Question Assuming

a More Serious Phase.

formany Fears, and Is Endeavoring to

Prevent, a War Between

Russia and Autria.

the Turkish Insurgents Confident that Russia Will Come to Their Aid,

Monarchism Receives a Stunning Blow in the French Assembly.

An Attempt to Create a Division in the Repub-

provincial societies, will take part in the festival ELECTION CONTINUED.

M. Bonber's election as a member of the

VERBARLIAM, April II.—There was an imper-tant debate in the Jhamper of Deputies this afternoon. M. Lebond, reporter of the Comrittee on the various annesty motions, read a report which declars to advise the passage of any annesty measure whatever, but recom-mends that the Government display elemency in

After the recess.

M. Dowal, Bonaparties, stated that his fries...
introduced the motion because they wished test the value of lepublicans as a Governmen party, white they thought the amnesty querought not to be delayed. The Bonaparties and, wolden's offer systematic opposition to Constitution.

aid, wolldn't offer systematic opposition of the Knowledge of a remainder of the latter that a fallon party like Bonapartists had no opposition to offer. Minister reminded M. Duvai that the depot of the Empire had been confirmed by the relections.

Parrs, April 11.—The insurrection in the ince of Constantine, Algeria, proves to b important.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

ADSTRALLA AND NEW ERALAND.

Bast Francisco, Cal., April 11.—Arrive
Granads, with Sydney dates to the 8th of M
and Auckland the 13th.

The Parliamentary session has been plenged beyond the time expected when open there appears little prospect of a prorog before May or June.

Mining affaire have shown a little more actioning the past month, but operations have bounded by the dry weather, which continues to prevail more or less all over the colony, and at a little was the colony, and at a little was the colony.

foots both alluvial workings and crashing-chines.

YIGHTOMA.

A proclamation has been issued contitude prohabition against the importation of the prohabition against the importation of the sea, from places beyond the Australian Schooles.

Forty-eight grain and nine wool exhibition.
The bouth Australian schooles has a sea for Firia, men were saved. The Captain is missing, apposition of gumpowder aboard was the cause QUERNALATO.

The continuous abovery weather is having the continuous abovery weather is having a sometimestion is interrupted. There was destruction of property. Wagner's Hote Land-Olme, and several other building is velad. Many people were injured and destitute. No lives were lost. The Schu Aris and the hospital are perfect wrecks.

I'w anty survivors of the lost ship Strathm were landed at Gall last Thursday by a similar tomehad there for that purpose.
The great event of the month has been laying of the Australian submarine cable. Native affairs on the east coast are geomewhat complicated. Signs of troob has been as a strain of the cast coast are geomewhat complicated. Signs of troob has been as a strain of the cast coast are geomewhat complicated. Signs of troob has sing between natives and the Govern

HAYTL HAVANA, April 10.—Advices from Jacmel to soth of March report that the town as still bio sied. President Dominque had given the argents notice that in ainety-six hours the revealed be bombarded. The time had ax JATIONS WANTED-MALE

Bookkeopers. Clerks. Etc. ON WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO German as bookkeoper, clerk or salesman reduces. Address Fal. Tribune office.

ON WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN Al maker; has had good experience. Address of

Coachmen. Teamsters. &Co.

ON WANTED—BY & MAN OF LONGERY,

o, as coachman; is empetant: can furnish
tity references. Address D 23, Tribune offices,
on WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A
; understands the care of horse; is sober and
x years' experience; is well posted in the city
nees. 13. Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-BY A GOOD STENOG.

ATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ON WANTED-AS SECOND GIRL IN A private family; can furnish good city reference. Call at 203 Wenworth-av., corner of Egan. ION WANTED-BY A FIRST-OLASS MEAT actry coke. Una be seen at 384 West Madison.

ON WANTED TO DO SECOND WORK

NS TWANTED-PRIVATE FAMILIER, restaurants, and boarding-houses can be select servants of any nationality at No. 8 ormer Randelph. Convexient to all cars and such office, 416 Wabashav. Mrs. BAKER.

and at., North Side.

ATION WANTED—BY A COMPRTENT WOMas cook in first-class family. Please call, or address
odars, 96 Ridgewell road, north of Milwankee-ay.
ATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL FO
general housework or second work. Please call at
this Franklines, for 2 days. G. L.

ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
general housework in a small family; no objection
in Side or a short distance in the country. Apply
days at 150 South Clinton-st.

ATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND OOMsent roung woman experienced in second work, a

ing woman experienced in second work, a see, and fond of children. No objection to family. Address H 5, Tribune office. to do either general housework or second preferences. Please call for 5 days at 60 Indiarion Wanted-By A SWEDISH GIRL of general honsework in American family. South eferred. Call to day at 266 South Park-av. TION WANTED-BY A GOOD RESPECTA-rite de general housework. Please call for two & West Forquer-st.

uation Wanted-A Lady who undfil-lands family sewing would like employment by the week; best of references. Call at 26 Cass-st.,

JATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO SEW IN traiture and bedding house; had 7 years' experience trade; can furnish the best of reference, and seatchine. Apply by letter to 107 Seventeenth-st., core Butterfield.

references given. Wil Wabash-av.
UATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE
using girl to take care of children; ene with expse. Can give good reference. Mr, Tribune office.
UATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
tre for baly or ascond work in small family. Inquire
Scottle deficeron-ab., 2 days, up-stairs.

ITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY as housekeeper. Call or address 481 Milwaukee av. Isa S. JONES. ITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEREEPER, BY As American woman without any incumbrance; would be a tradoman's family, city or country town. Call or dream Mrs. A. MABIEM, Woman's Hotel, 189 Jack-nes, years of Haisted.

TUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY Competent person. Apply 771 West Van Buren-et. Employment Agencies.
ITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandinarian and German female help can be
pplied at Mrs. DUSK N'S office, 81 Milwanke-as. Truations Wanted—Ladies in Want OF first-class sensic kelp of all nationalities can be led on short notice. Mrs. LAPRISE, 284 W. Madison.

TUATIONS WANTED - LADIES DESIRING founds servants of any nationality for elty or country be mitted with care and promptness. Please call at 188 CUNNINGHAM'S amployment office, 449 East witten st., Nach Side.

MiscellaneousUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF
mast is a dry-goods or notion store, or any respectamajorment that will pay a living salary, Y 37, Tribmice.

office.

UATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY At lork or copyist. Unexceptionable seferences given if ired. Address C 14, Tribune office. MUSICAL N ELEGANT 7%-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, WITH

I and see them at Ill State st.

DE RALE. MASON & HAWLIN ORGANS OF easy payments. We have a complete assortment of easy payments. We have a complete assortment of the comparison of the compari

OR SALE—JULIUS BAUER & CO., CORNEL State and Meanne-sis., Palmer House, are closing at copi and on very easy terms, the following organitor minoringer organs, price \$150 to \$250.

It voges & thughes organs, price \$150 to \$250.

To second-hand organs, price \$250 to \$150.

The second-hand organs, price \$25 to \$150.

The second-hand organs. Price \$25 to \$150.

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These are special bargaina. Call and examine them.

POH SALE-WE HAVE A FEW OF THE CHANbreaked flaner planes, which were alightly damaged attention from the regular prices. We warrant their reserving in transit, and which we are offering at a lifty distribution from the regular prices. We warrant their reserving in the same as our regular speck, for five years, all and samine them. JULIUS BAUER ACO, or er State and Monroe sta., Palmer House.

FOR SALE-THE FAVORITE BAUER SQUARE and upright pissons, celebrated for their purity and ichness of tone and disrability; the only first-class plane is a moderate price in the market; every instrument failly arranted for five pours. We are selling these instruments to troke and terms to bring them within the reach of all their planes.

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MONDHAND PIANOS AND ORGANS PUB-cale cheep at STORY & CAMP'S, Call and crass-periors before purchasing elsewhere at ill State-WEBER PIANOS, RECOMMENDED AS THE best by the leading profession, can be obtained acceptable terra at STORY & OAN PS, 311 State-

175 WILL BUY A HOSEWOOD, TOOTAVE PARTIES, WILL BUY A HOSEWOOD, AND TOTAL H. T. MARTIS.

NORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OFFARED in every blade of the Union for incompetibility, eithernoe amonetory of the Union for incompetibility, eithernoe amonetory of the Union of Truly Pedia visions. Address Post-Office Box 1637, Chicago, Ill. YORGISS LEGALLY ORTANED FOR INCOMmakibility of the Residence star personal presents of the C. Madayila surfame star personal presents of the C. R. SIMS, El Clark etc., Chicago, Ill.

DARTHER WANTED—I AM ABOUT TO OPEN A large lagw beer hall and lunch counter in one of the large locations in the city. I have the round and counter in the city of the counter in one of the large location with the city of the large location in the city. I have the round again the large of the same and run it. Garman present address if if, Tribuse office.

fermany Fears, and Is Endeavoring to Prevent, a War Between Russia and Austria.

the Turkish Insurgents Confident that Russia Will Come to Their Aid.

Menarchism Receives a Stanning Blow in the French Assembly.

An Attempt to Create a Division in the Repub-Scan Ranks Results in Utter Failure.

TURKEY.
THE INSURANCE ON SPREADING IN BOSNIA.

CONSTANTINOPIA, April II.—Additional Turkas troops have been dispatched to BosniaVILNIA, April II.—Telegrams from Bosnia
state that the insurrection has now apread to
the centre of the province. The country around
Travigue has joined the movement.

COUNTING ON BUSSIAN ASSISTANCE.
LONDON, April 11.—The Times' Berlin specia London, April 11.—The Times' Berlin special cars the obstract of Herzegovina is accounted for by the bote of chaining Russian support at the eleventh hou. The Selavonic papers, netwithsteading Russir's official advice to the murgents to lay down their arms, circulate statements that Russia diplomatic agents in Austria and Turkey have assured treir friends that Russia vil never allow Austrian troops to occupy insurgent territory. Under these circumstances the insurgents think they had better persist, for, though the Russia Government undoubtedly desires to protect Turkey, there is a feeling in Relavonic quarters that Russian public opinion will not permit the Government to hand the fighting Rayak over to Magyar or Turk. The growth of this conviction explains Servian armaments.

London, April 12.—A dispatch from Vienna states that the Turkish Ambassador has had an interview with Count Andrassy, at which he declared it impossible for the Porte to concede the conditions demanded by the insurgent leaders in Herzegovina, and that the reforms proposed by Count Andrassy, which the Porte accepted unconditionally, were the utmost concessions which the Turkish Government could with self-respection of the rebels.

London, April 12.—A Vienna dispatch says f

the Turkish Government could with self-respect grant to the rebels.

PANINE.

London, April 12.—A Vienna dispatch says it is expected that Niesics will be compelled to surrender by famine.

Sunday the emissary of Prince Gortschahoft at Sustorina took a cordina farewell of the insurent chiefs, distributed costiv presents, and fromised to act in support of their demand. It is feared that hostilities will soon break of between Servia and Turkey.

GERMANY VERY APPRETENSIVE.

LONDON, April 12.—A Berlin dispatch says is situation is still critical. It is admitted that is German Government is apprehensive that gel relations between Austria and Russia will it continue, and is actively laboring to prever a rupture. The denial of the statement at Baron Redich had warned the insurgent chis to distrust Bussian promises had removed by one source of difficulty. It is reported im Pesth that Servia will certainly take the consive, and the military staff has already becordered to report upon a plan of operation.

tots both alluvial workings and erashing-machine.

YIOTOMIA.

A proclamation has been issued continuing its prohibition against the importation of catita, etc., from piaces beyond the Australian Golonia.

Forty-eight grain and nine wool exhibits have been sent to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

The South Australian schooner Malvinia has barned at soa, near Fort Pirts. Three new vere saved. The Captain is missing. An application of gunpowder aboard was the cause.

QUERNSTAND.

The continuous showery weather is having a reiorative effect upon vegetation.

A tornado occurrod at Bowen. Telegraphic sommunication is interrupted. There was great destruction of property. Wagner's Hotel, the Land-Omes, and several other buildings were leveled. Many people were induced and are leasting. No lives were lost. The School of aris and the hospital are perfect wreeks.

NEW GRALAKO.

Twenty survivors of the lost ship Strathmore was landed at Gall last Thursday by a ship which touched there for that purpose.

The great event of the month has been the lating of the Australian submarine cable.

Native affairs on the sast coast are getting smoothst complicated. Signs of trouble are strengther was the sast of the Government.

HAVARA, April 10.—Advices from Jacmel to the bit of March report that the town is still block-sted. President Dominque had given the instrument of the president pominque had given the instrument of the place would be bombarded. The time had supered,

and the threat remained unexecuted. Dominous

will probably fed.

It is rewrise that several of the passenger on the seams Thyra, from St. Thomas, were shot on anglog at Jacmel.

Two United States men-of-war at Fort an Princethreaten to use force if the accree taining foreigners is carried out against Americans, or if the moneys already collected are not returned to them. The French Consul insists on the same treatment for French citizens. GERMANY.

Bears, April 11.—The weekly statement of the Imperal Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 4143,000 marks.

PERMIN, April 11.—Dr. Traube, the colebrated by sician, is dead. GREAT FRITAIN.

LONDON, April 11—Ivening.—On the Stock Exchange settlement has hitherto proceeded astinfactorily. Foreign securities closed very flat. Almost a panic prevailed in Peruvians and Egyptians.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. Philadelphia, fa., April 11.—The new census of Philadelphia, just taken, shows a popula-

of Philadelphia just taken, shows a population of \$17,448.

Louisville, April 11.—Gen. McDowell, in charge of the United States Army Division at the Scath, hadquarters in this city, has been ordered to stoced Gen. Schofield in command of the Division of the Pacific, the change to occur in Juy pext.

Balankola, Md., April 11.—In the United States Cicuit Court yesterday, Judge Giles, under the recent Supreme Court decision, sustained the demurrer to the indictments in the election cases of violation of the Enforcement act, ad discharged all the prisoners.

Not Ionk, April 10.—President-elect Prado, of Pra arrived here yesterday, and was met at quarantine by a delegation of prominent citizes, who escorted him to his hotel.

Special Departs to The Chacgo Triburas.

fantson, Wis., April 11.—The new State pard of Charities and Reform organized here ais evening by electing the Hon. H. H. Giles, f Madison, as President, the Hon. A. E. Elsore, of Ft. Howard, Vice-President, and T. W. Haight, of Wankesha, Secretary. The Board decided to go to Janesville Thursday to inspect plans of the new building for the Institution for the Blind.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

the Blind.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Shoux Cirr, Ia., April 11.—A train consisting of 150 men, and twenty-five wagons containing outfits and provisions, left here this morning for the Black Hills by the Sloux City & Black.

WISCONSIN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. RIPON, Wis., April 6.—The Seventeenth An-nual Convention of the Wisconsin Sunday-School nual Convention of the Wisconsin Sunday-School
Association will be held at Janesville, May 9 to
11, commencing Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. The
Pastor and Superintendent of each SundaySchool are members of the Convention; each
School is entitled to one delegate for
every fifty scholars; schools that have not fifty
scholars are entitled to one delegate. The Committe will furnish entertainment to all delegates
that send their names to J. A. Cunningham,
Esq., Janesville, as early as the 5th of May.
Bliss & Sankoy's singing-book will be used;
please bring your book with you. Every delegate will be expected to take part in the meeting. The Committee have spared no pains in
preparing to make this one of the best meetings
ever held in the State. Some of the best talent
of the Northwest will be ready in a few days;
send a postal card to B. Kingsbury, Ripon, for
one.

The Milwankae & St. Pani, Chicago & North-

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Arrived—Steamship
Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—Arrived—
Steamer Granada, from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolufu.

LONDON, April 11.—Steamships Polynesian, from Portland, City of Bristol, from Philadelphia, Hocia, from New York, have arrived out.—

MOVILLE, April 11.—Steamer Ethiopia, from New York, has arrived.

Re Beach, N. H., April 11.—The direct cable as ben repaired, and telegraphic communica-tion retored.

How a President Tied a Knot.

A portait of Capt. Daniel Sterling, formerly Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., is on exhibition in that city, had the Standard tells the following story connected with it: "Sterling, who was an old sea spatian, had an interview with President Tyles, ad, during the course of conversation, the President remarked on the tie of the Captain's neck-handkerchief, and said: That is not a sailor's tie, Captain; leb us the it for you. And he proceeded to arrange the Captain's handkerchief in what he considered a becoming sailor fashion. The Captais submissed with proper resignation to the arrangement of his tie, and, without making any change in it, went immediately and had his picture take, and from that picture the present postrait is made. The Captain took a pardonable pride in tisplaying the picture of himself with his handkerchief tied by the President of the United Shop."

LONDON GOSSIP.

Feeling Over the Belknap Disclosures,

Loss of Popularity by the Queen-The Suez Shares and Mr. Cave's Mission.

Irving as "Hamlet," "Macbeth," and " Othello "--- Miss Genevieve Ward as "Emilia,"

American Artists in the English Capital-Msssrs. Whistler, Hennessey, and Boughton.

Epecial Correspondence of The Chicase Pribins.

LORDON, March 20.—A few days ago came shuddering and shivering across the Atlantic the news of Gen. Belknap's disgrace. The cable that bore the tidings must have trembled with other than electric thrills under the broad sweep of the ocean's mountainous billows. Americans in horror hang their heads, and feel that they UNDER THE SHADOW OF A CLOUD.

Business-men say that their enterprises are checked and business brought to a stand-still. We cannot wonder that English people should be afraid to have dealings with a nation whom they may be well excused for beheving to be a nation of swindlers. One of our well-known Americans here described a conversation which he had overheard between a party of Englishmen, he had overheard between a party of Englishmen, one of whom, an eithnesiastic admirer of America and American institutions, had undertaken our defense. "I assure you," said this overvaliant champion, "that there are a great many honest people over there.—I have been there and know,—as honest as we are ourselves;" and he went on to prove that this daring assertion, is said of any accordance. in spite of appearances, was possible. But his argument had small effect upon his anditors. When our best people, as they are called,—those highest in rank and dignity,—peers of the class who, in this country, are in fact the leaders of who, in this country, are in fact the leaders of the people and the preservers of the national honor; when our statesmen prove rotten to the core, unexampled examples of a base tarpitude, —foreigners find it difficult to believe that a higher standard should prevail among the less-favored masses. The Great Republic is indeed under a cloud when all that her best friends can have the defense in that if There are some say in her defense is, that "There are some honest people in America,"—that same America which, less than half a century ago, was greeted by poet and philanthropist as the leader and hope of the nations, armed with the record of truth, and crowned with the starry

India is a sort of consolation for many discomfitures; and his return will be the signal for brilliant Couri gayeties and festivities, which are now in preparation.

The revival of an interest in the legitimate drams, as it is called,—that is, in the drams of Shakspeare,—shows a new tendency in the theatrical tasts of the day. To Mr. Irving belongs the homor of originating the movement. The career of this actor is singular. Excellent in melodriscis, he sehieved quite a success some years ago, and became a favorite. Ambitious, he attempted a higher flight, appearing in Hensels, in which part he made a great sensation, which it was somewhat difficult to account for, since his deficiencies ware very great. He had not the physical or mental strength to sustain him in the present of the control of the control of the famous Greek flitteness. He boild—be boild—be boild—forgetiling the flims—shingapons of the oracle: "Be not too boild." He sttempted and his warmest friends were obliged to complain of the cringing servility and hysterical weakness of his performances. Yet still Mr. Irving drew crowded houses. This support of the public encouraged him to go on, in spite of the warming voices of his critics, and this frail English gentieman, thin and weak, besides being exhausted by the too great strain to which he has subjected himself, has now appeared as Othelio—the lusty Moor. The performance is put incess his agonized contortions. His sudience langus; his critics warm the actor that there is not one step between the sublime and the ridiculous, there is no reason that he should falter in his boil course. It now only remains that he should appear as Antony, the "Greatest Soldier in the World," the magnificent lover of Cleopatra; but I am really afraid, should he verture thus has defance of this patient fulfillment. I am afraid that Autony will really be the death of him; that he will explain in an apoplactic fit his too daring ambition.

The extrement about Enakspeare's plays has proven an advantage to

this artist is more comprehensive than his theories; for he is a true peck, and the soul of poetry is in his paintings. So marvelous are his combinations and institutions of color that his pictures appeal to the imagination like strains of music; and conscious himself, intuitively, of this subtis analogy, instead of choosing subjects according to the fashions of most artists, he names his lovely creations. "Nocturnes," "Symphonies," Arrangements," etc., etc. He refuses to admit that he is controlled and inspired by a poetic conception. He painted, some time since, a lovely picture which he called "The Woman in White." It made a sensition, and numbeless were the conjectures as to the poet's true design. Some thought its lovely and melancholy creature could only have been intended for Ophelia; some thought it the Apotheous of Marriage; etc., etc. "I had no end of letters," the artist said, respecting this pucture, "asking me what I meant. Now, what I meant was to paint a girl dressed in white, against a white curtain; that was what I mean." Mr. Whistler takes pride in his resilien, and tries to ignore that there is any inspiration beyond that which comes from limes and arrangements; very much as Edgar Poe endeavored to dispense with his poetic impiration by describing how be composed "The Baven." In the large picture on which he is siow at work, "Symphony in White and Red," three beautiful girls are seen amid the tropical flowers and in the glowing stimosphere of a conservatorre; they are supersity posed; and the painting will prove, beyond a doubt, one of the artist ched d'extres. Mr. Whitsler, athough his color is always poculiar and individual, has great variety of style. This "Symphony in White and Red," is as radiant as the summer's sunshine, youth, and morning; while his "Noo-turnes" are as melancholy and fantastic as Chopin's wild and imaginative music, it shough his eviding, have been produced since Rembrandi.

have been produced since Rembrandi.

***MR.** HEMMESSET,
from New York, is now bringing to completion a lovely scene from Normandy,—a. "May-Day Celebration."
It has in it the vory swootness and freshness of the
Spring; there are apple-trees loaded with blossoms,
and white and pink hawthorns, and May-blossoms;
and, amid this rich bloom, a procession of happy villagers are seen following a winding path to an old
church, where they are going to hear Mass, devoting
the rest of the day to sports and dancing on the green.

The figures are carefully studied and admirably expressive.

MR. BOUGHTOR

the resi of the day to sports and dancing on the green. The figures are carefully studied and admirably expressive.

Mr. BOUGHTON

has a lovely English landscape, a "Seene in Surrey," which he is now completing for the Exhibition, bestowing upon it the delicate finish, and giving it the fresh charm, which are always characteristic of this artist's pictures. Our artists complain that the Fine-Art Committee have not given them due information about sending their works to the Centenrial. Mr. Boughton is the only one of our artists residing in London who will be represented at the Philadelphis celebration, and he sends under the patronage of the British Government.

A book that is exciting a good deal of attention in literary circles is "The Dwale Bluth; and Other Literary Bemains," by

OLIVER MADORE-BROWN.

His early death, is his 20th year, was the quenching of a radiant genius, and unquestionably the loss to the world of a great literary artist. He displayed almost equal genius for painting and literature. When he was only 13 years, old, his pictures were exhibited, and not only gave bromise of power, but were actually, in their way, thef d'ouvres. Suddenly forsaking his studio for literature, he wrote several stories, which indicate the force and character of his imagination. As the work of a mere boy, they are really marvelous. The first of these stories is "The Dwale Bluth," is a direct entualistion of the subtlety and weird pose of the master whose manuer it reproduces. But by far the finest of these stories is "The Black Swawn." Here the influence of Victor Hugo he become predominant, and the young author follows his great master with a furnness and force this reveal the power of his own genius. In his description of the storm at sea,—the elements contending with man as with a human will,—the very theme of Victor Hugo grand scenes in "Lee Travailleure des Mer," he succeeds, in spite of the comparison at once suggested with one of the great works of the greatest living novelists, in striking forth a grand an

The state of the s

The Brooklyn Bridge.

Brooklyn Sunday Sun.

Yesterday Mayor Wickham gave his signature to the resolution of the Common Council of New York directing the Comptreller to pay her share of the bridge appropriation. This amounts to one-third of \$8,000,000 required to complete the bridge. Brooklyn will now contribute the \$1,000,000 for this year, which she has held back, awaiting the action of New York City. Comptroller Green, who has been consistently stubborn from the beginning, has now five days to comply with the order of the Mayor and Common Connell. With nearly four millions at its command, the Bridge Company may go rapidly forward with the work. The New York tower and the acchorages on both sides of the river may be completed before winter sets in, and by the time cold weather is upon us the temporary bridge for the use of workmen will be slung across the river, and the work of stretching the wires across will have been begun.

The extelement about shakingsare's plays has proven an advantage to the extelement about shakingsare's plays has proven an advantage to the extelement about shakingsare's plays has proven an advantage to the extelement about shakingsare's plays has proven an advantage to the extelement about shakingsare's plays has proven an advantage to the sum of the secondary states the substitution of the secondary states the substitution of the secondary states the substitution states the substituti

open jaws and glaring eyes. His Royal High-ness proceeded with the work of slaughter till five more tigers fell under his hand. Never before but once was such a bag of tigers heard of, and the Prince of Wales left India with the of, and the Prince of Wales left India with the honor of being the only sportsman who ever shot six tigers in one day in Nepaul. He was assisted, as the French say, by 700 elsphants and 1,800 natives; but the other hunters were instructed not to fire unless it were necessary to save the Prince, and the necessity arose but one of the native noblemes, who had himself, in the course of his life, killed 550 tigers, was smazed at the exploits of the Prince. Some years ago the world was struck with wonder over the iton-hunting feats of Gordon Coumming in Southern Africa, and those of Jules Gerard in Northern Africa, but such tiger hunting as that of the Prince of Wales in India is without precedent in the history of the British royal family. The Nepaul tigers will not desire his return.

Mr. Punch and Mr. Bunn. Joseph Hatton in London Society.

The life of Mr. Punch is that of a free and

The life of Mr. Punch is that of a free and boisterons young man grown sober and sadate in old age. No gayety was too gay for him; no abuse too strong for attack; no personage too high or too low for his satire. He foked with the Queen, and was mercileasly satirical on the Prince Consort; he sneered at the toriec, he chaffed the whiga, he ridiculed the leading newspapers, he was impatient with the Bishops, and he burlesqued the Pope.

Mr. Bunn, of Drury Lane, was a favorite buts.

"Hot Cross Bunn" was a theme of which the satirist never tired; there was a cruel persistency in his attacks, until the victim furned again; and as Bulwer was estisfied with Tennyson's zetort, so Punch took Mr. Bunn's reply, and was silent on "Hot Cross Bunn" ever afterward. It is not to be denied that the lessee of Drury Lane was tantalizingly highfaluting in his announcements of the successes of that theatre; it must also be admitted that Mr. Bunn's poetry did not always touch the highest standard of ideality. Mr. Punch himself often falls short of godfike inspiration, though this did not prevent him from seeing the motes in the freekled beams of Bunn.

Punch might have been a triffe tender in con-

inspiration, though this did not prevent him from seeing the motes in the freezied beams of Bunn.

Punch might have been a triffe tender in consideration of the songs, "I dream that I dwelt in marble halls," "When other lips," and "The light of other daya." But Mr. Bunn's appearance, as well as his name, invited caricature; and so Bunn was jeered at and pricked and cuffed, like the "softy" of a village. One day the poet took up cudgels in his own defense. He was aided and abetted by a journalist whose pen still flashes in the columns of a leading paper, and whose pencil and graver once adorned miscellaneous literature. Mr. Bunn and his lieutenant took example from the foce, chose similar weapons, and designed a shield the fac-simile of Funch's. The reply was contained in a wrapper which you might have mistaken for Doyle's, only that before the word "Punch and in small letters," "A word with." The editor of Punch and most of his staff were bitterly assailed. Incident of their private lives were dragged into daylight, illustrated with startling cariesture pictures. No American journal of the rowdlest and wickedest ever printed more furious personalities than those set forth by Mr. Bunn and his friend. If the whole thing was vulgar, it was clever; and Punch rebled under the blowe, and shivered at the ugly cuts and lisshes. Punch did not reply, and Mr. Bunn's threstened No. 2 never appeared.

MILLINERY.

STATE-ST. WEBSTERS' CORSETS.

Get the GENUINE! Beware of THOUSON'S PATEIT GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.

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AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI THEATRE.

ALL LADIES' NIGHTS for this week only. After weeks of preparation. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN: Or, Life Among the Lowly, In seven acts and thirteen Tableaux. CHARLES HOW-ARD, especially engaged for Uncle Tom. Also the ARLINGTON JUBILEZ SINGERS, the former Slaves of Gen. Bobert E. Lee, will appear in their original Songs, Duets, and Plantation Melodies. Gorgeons Scenic Effects. An Allegorical Transformation Seane of Surpassing Splendor, cocupying the entire depth of the stage. A Grand Otto, LASILE & AVEBY, the Imperial Gymnasts. TOMMY SYAN, Irish Comedian, Matinbes Wednesday and Saturday. Popular Prices.

THE COLISEUM.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10,
And every evening this week, in addition to a
Wonderful SIEGRIST BOYS and all of the Favorit
of last week, the management have engaged at gre
expense the Wonder of the World, FRANK A. GI
BONS, the AERIAL KING, the embodiment of darin
grace, and perfection, in his Mirzenhous Champie
Balancing and Trapase Act, introducing Music in the
Air, and concluding with his New and Original Sense
tion (never before attempted by any artist in the
world), untitled The AVALANCES, or SLIDE FO
LIFE, descending with fearful rapidity, while suspend
ed by one foot, head downward, from the extrem
height of the theatre to the stage, a distance of 75 feet
Me advance in prices.

McOORMICK HALL.

Centennial Popular Concerts. Opening Night, Thursday, April 13. Miss Jessica Haskell, Miss V. de Pelgrom, Mr. Ed Schultze, Messra. Wm. Lewis, M. Eichham, N. Ledo-showaki, Admission, 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Boot & Sons' Music Company, and Lyon & Healy's. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

HAVERLY..... overy Night, and Wednesday and Baturday Matiness. Beturn of Chicago's favorite Comedian, BILLY HOE. BILLY EMERSON, BEN COTTON, and J. R. IEMBLE holding their respective positions, Continued ticcase of R. M. HALL, the Banjo King. Decided his f SANFORD and WILSON. All the old brilliants re-

ined.

Estimated the popular Wednesday Matinecs. McVICKER'S THEATRE MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY nights only

EDWIN BOOTH LIFE AND DEATH OF KING RICHARD II apported by an excellent east, and every attention totall. Thursday, Mr. Booth as Shylock; Friday, Mooth as Othello; Saturday Matines, The Strange and Esthatine and Petruchio; Saturday night, Th

NEW PUBLICATIONS. POPULAR

Southern District of Illimain. Interunry Term. A. R. 1876.

Altram P. Bayrin, Trusten, &c., ve. The Paint, Lineath &
Decatur Railroad Company, The Tuelon, Walmen and
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E. Pretryman, Santon C. D. Done, Chimpion R. Courparing, Potes Wayrish, G. R. College, A. Hired W., RoCoolaw, Analyzan in Bankingsyed Rainston Rangateseof The Sinfile, Discounced.

PUBLISH ORFIELD in Income to the Court of the Sinfile, Discounced in the desires present of the desires and the wind accounts and fry stream the present of the thorn and comme, the unfortuned of the discounce of mile constants in a convenience of a fine stream to the contract of the above omitted comme, at the part discounce of the thorn and the stream of the above of the Dated as Springfield Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1996.

JOHN A. JOHEN, Master in Changer, JOHEN, A. JOHEN, Master in Changer, J. Chr. Court South, Disk Illinois, HAT, GROTECK & LITTLES, Solicitors for Complainant.

WORCESERSHIRE SAUCE

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED

EVERY VARIETY

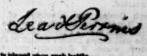
"Tell LEA & PER-

Worcestershire Sauce. Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Propeletors

Ask for Les & Perrins' Sauce. At the BREA AST TABLE it imports the most exquisite relish at cost to Hot or Cold Meat, Fost, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Hot

[From the New York Times.]
There is no reliah in the world which is so universe
t od as Lon & Perrine' farnous Worestershire Sance. The excellence of this SAUCE having caused au



JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS.

How to make money is in order, and we are insidely the practer one of the secrets. ALEXA ROTHINGFA M & O. M. Wallest, New York, we and Brokess, are prepared to kneen in size their profitable ventures of a septiment character, mis famous for money-making, and it numbers a patrone thousands who are well off, and are so the their capplanatory originar, createsed and carried as long as dustred, on a man own to the process. From the state of the second carried as long as dustred, on a man own to be per cent. From Boston Saturday Eventures.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTORS OF TRAIN

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO, MILWARDEE AST, PRIC BAR STAR Chicago Company of Chicago Chica

CHRONIC STREET, STREET, SALES

Common and Research Francisco.

Friedrich Offices & Clarkets, Street of Bushington Streets from 100 Clarkets, Streets of Bushington Front International Processing Streets International Processing Day Hapress-Pullman Draw-ing-Room Shapping Cars, to New York without channes ... Atlantic Rayers, Pullman Pai-age Drawing-Room Shapping Cars and Robel Cars.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNER CHICAGO RAILWAY

Profes Leas from rear of Expedition theiring and fan of Russia section. Depot corner Medicar and Michiganae, City office, is Obs.S.E.; serior of Pass, depter. Louve. Arrive.

Accommodation.

THE CITY.

CENERAL NEWS.

Mr. F. H. Mathews, who resides at No. 43 ine street, while riding in Lincoln Park Mon-ay evening, was thrown from his buggy and

The Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, Bishop of llinois, will preach and administer the rite of onfirmation this evening at 8 o'clock in Calvary burch, the Rev. Luther Pardee, Rector.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribung Building), was at 8 a.m., 45 degrees; 10 a.m., 47; 12 m., 53; 4 p. m., 53; 8 p. m., 53. Barometer, 8 a. m., 25:96 1 p. m., 28:88. Ladies interested in the establishment of a sentral reading-room for women and in the de-elopment of plans for the assistance of work-ngwomen, are invited to meet at the rooms of the Good Samaritan Society, No. 173 Randolph treet, Thursday at 3 p. m.

About half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning little girl, named Burnett Breasner, fell from a second-story window of her father's resi-nce, No. 280 North Halsted street, to the rement, a distance of about if feet, and re-ved injuries which Dr. Perky analysis dan-

to o'clock last evening Elien Connally, wife Peter Connally, residing at the corner of sted and Thirty-third streets, while going into basement of her home, fell and died almost antly. She had been complaining for sevdays, and it is supposed that she died of heart ase. Deceased was 30 years old, and had a married but a few months. The Coroner been notified.

The regular monthly meeting of the Academy f Sciences coavened last evening at No. 263 (abash avenue, President E. W. Blatchford in sechair. It was expected that considerable usiness of importance would be transacted, and nat Prof. Colbert, Dr. Johnson, and cthers, ould address the meeting; but, on motion of learge Walker, an adjournment was had until useday evening, the 25th inst., to enable those resent to attend the meeting in session at the income that the latest t

Ambross Morrow arrived here from California onday evening en route to Canada and in mpany with one James R. Minor, whom he cked up between here and Omans. They regtered at the Massassoit House, and, procuring bottle of brandy, retired to their room, where yet indulged in a game of cards. Morrow gos unk and went to bed, while Minor collared the esper's wealth, amounting to \$210 in bullion, and slid out. He is supposed to have left the ty by the Michigan Southern Road, bound ast.

rounded by a bank of flowers. At the foot and head and at each side were piled up bouquets. Upon the lid were wreaths and crosses, and just over the face-plate was a handsome floral crown. Above all was a cathopy, the pedestal 10 feet in height, and all composed of filies, roses, and creeping wines. Scattered through the rooms were pyran ids of flowers, and bouquets and wreaths abounded everywhere.

The Rev. John R. Hibbard, of the Church of the New Jertuslem, officiated, and, at the roquest of the fa mily, simply read extracts from the Bible and the liturgical service of the Church. There was nothing eulogistic, for the vast gathering of mourners knew better than lips could tell them of the virtues of the deseased, and it needed no word-painting to teach

nony was brief, and when the pastor sank upon his knees for the prayer commending the soul of the departed to the mercy of God, deep sighs mingled with the breath of the flowers and followed the prayer to the throne.

The pall-bearers were Messrz. John Young Scammon, Solomon Smith, J. McGregor Adsma, Henry W. King, D. L. Shorey. George Armour, C. M. Henderson, George Walker, and A. T. Lay. At a few minutes before 3 the casket was borne to the hearies, and the long line of carriages moved slowly off to Oakland, where the act sad rites were performed, and the dust committed to the dust.

THE BILLIARD CONGRESS. A called meeting of the Billiard Congress of the Northwestern and Southwestern States was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Company. Messrs. Hos. Rhines, and Parker were present in person, and the remainder of the Congress were represented by the following proxice: Henry Miller by Mr. Bensinger, Maggioli by J. M. Brunswick, McAfee by Ald. Foley, Honing and Caiter by Rhines, T. J. Gallagher by M. J. Gallagher, and Liverman by Parker.

The Congress was organized by the election

of Mr. Bensinger as Chairman, and Mr. Gallapher as Secretary.

Ald. Foley said that the object of the meeting was, as he understood it, to investigate the late match between Burleigh and Shaw, and to find out if possible whether it was fairly played, or whether it was sold, as had been alleged. He asked if there were any persons present who had possession of the proof in the case, and also whether the alleged guilty parties had been notified to appear; the trial should not be an ix-parts one.

Mr. Benninger said that both Burleigh and than had been notified of the tent.

Shaw had been notified of the trial and to attend or sand a proxy.

Mr. Hos thought that it would be proper to notify the men said to be guilty that there was some proof against them, sad at the same time to warn them to appear before the Congress in person or by attorney or friend to stand trial. He moved that the Chairman notif' both men in accordance with the suggestion, and that thirty days be given them to reply and appear, the Chair to be authorized to call the Congress together at his discretion. The meeting then adjourned.

the Chair to be authorized to call the Congress together at his discretion. The meeting then edjourned.

LOUISIARA STATE LOTTERY.

During this week the city has been piscarded with hugs posters, and innumerable small buils have been circulated acting forth the virtues of the Louisians State Lottery. The bills are signed: "Jos. M. Simms, Broker," and his address is given as 167 Washington street. Yesterday afternoon a Tribunk reporter dropped in on Mr. Simms, whom he found enscenced in comfortable offices and surrounded by bills and posters. Mr. Simms is a young man apparently 10 years of age. The reporter asked him if he knew that advertising any lottery within the confines of Illinois is an offense provided against by the statute. Mr. Simms was non-committal, and said he hadn't looked into the master; but, if it were an offense, he would have to take his chances. He denied that he had any tickets for saie, and claimed that his advertisements merely stated that he could be relied upon for valuable information by any one desiring to know all about the Louisians lottery scheme.

The law is (Sec. 183, Chan. 38, of the Criminal Code): "Whoever knowingly prints, publishes, distributes, or circulates, or knowingly causes to be printed, published, distributed, or circulated, any sider the properties of any lottery ticket or scheme, or sets up. or exhibits, or devises or makes, for the purpose of being set up and exhibited, any sign, symbol, or scheme, for sale either by himself or by another person, or sets up. or exhibits, or devises or makes, for the purpose of being set up and exhibited, any sign, symbol, or emblematio or other representation of a lottery, or the drawing thereof, in any way invites or entices or attempts to invite or any share thereof, or any such writing, cértificate, bill, token, or any other device before mentioned may be purchased or obtained, or in any way invites or entices or attempts to invite or any share thereof, or any such writing, cértificate, bill, token, or any such writing, cértific

contract provide that he shall drive leading-piles no less than 30 feet in length; these are to be topped by a following-pile not less than 20 feet in length, connected with wooden dowels a inches long, the piles being circled together by iron bands. Fifty feet, however, is the lowest depth provided, but, in case a solid footing is found at a lesser depth (which in some places is 40 feet), then the piles are to be driven only so far, the county to reap the benefit of the difference. The Tarsung has exposed Harms from time to time, and the manner in which he is doing the work. He has never, in any single instance, complied with the specifications of his contract, and experts say he has made one of the worst botches of pilework ever done anywhere in the world.

MISSIONS. The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society of the West was held in the Fourth Church, on the corner of Paulina and West Washington streets, beginning yesterday morning. The exercises were opened with prayer by Miss Aiken, after which the President,

prayer by Miss Aiken, after which the President, Mrs. Harris, called the meeting to order.

Mrs. Gassette was, on motion, appointed Assistant Secretary, and Miss Bogers, Mrs. Donnelly, and Miss Shipley were appointed a Committee on Euroliment of Members.

Mrs. Prickett, of the Fourth Church, extended a welcome to the Society in a brief address, which was responded to appropriately by the President. The latter stated that during the five years of the Society's existence it had contributed over \$45,000 to the foreign mission work, the entire contributions of women's concesses being about \$850,000.

The annual report of the Treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Black it was then read, showing expenditures

The recepts during the year ending April 1, 1876, were \$13,413.80.

1876, were \$13,413.80. THE REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. reviewed the work of the Society for the past year in both the home and foreign fields. In the home field there had been much of encouragement, considerable progress having been made in the organization of new circles, and an increasing interest being manifested in the churches. The receipts into the treasury had been about \$3,400 in advance of those of last year.

been about \$3,400 in advance of those of last year.

The report was referred to a committee consisting of Mrs. Thearle and Swift, on the Home Department, and Miss Higby and Mrs. J. H. Scott, on the Foreign Department.

Mrs. Prof. Haven, of the Woman's Board of the Interior, being introduced, gave an account of the workings of that Society. The receipts of the Board for the year had been over \$19,000. The other Congregational Boards of women's societies had collected about \$30,000.

Miss Sarah E. Higby, who went out as a missionary of the Union Society, spoke of the work of that organization.

The following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: Mrs. Stone, of Illnois, Mrs. Jewett, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Marsh, of Michigan.

ch arches of the State. She tendered her resignation.

Airs. J. W. Fish, State Secretary of Wisconsin, reported seven Associational Secretaries and increasing earnestness among the workers.

MAns. Tittington, State Secretary of Michigan, reported the work as having been prosecuted nuder many discouragements. There were 100 circles in thirteen of the sixteen Associations of the 18tate, and thirty mission bands. She spoke strongly of the influence of the semi-annual meeting of the Secret, which was held in 'Detroit, is had done more to forward the work than years of individual effort.

APTERSON SESSION.

APTERNOON SESSION.

An interesting devotional meeting was held from 2 o'clock till half-past 2, led by Mrs. O. B. Wilson. "The Morning Light is Breaking" was sung, and Mrs. Hall, of Rockford, led in Drawn.

The Committee on the Corresponding Secretary's Report was enlarged to six.

The following were announced as the Committee on the Nomination of Officers: Mrs. Fulton, Illinois; Mrs. Chamberlam. Chicago; Mrs. Moyt. Iowa; Mrs. Corwin, Ohio; Mrs. Griffith, Wisconsin; Mrs. Trim, Indiana; Mrs. Titington, Michigas.

The Committee on Enrollment reported about 150 delegates present.

MRS. J. A. SMITH

read a paper on "The Future of Missions." It was a suggestive discussion of the various ways and means for an increase of interest among the women of the churches in the cause of foreign missions generally, and of woman's work in particular.

Discussion upon the content.

particular.

Discussion upon the contents of this paper being in order, Mrs. Tolman took the platform and spoke in a clear and effective manner, enforcing the sentiments presented. of drawing into this work the women of the church. The members of the mission circles should correspond with the number of women in the church. There was no reason why this

should not be so.

Mrs. Bacon spoke to the same effect, and on the desirableness of more prayer in the circles. It should be a leading element at their meet-

It should be a leading element at their meetings.

Mrs. Biackall made some practical remarks upon the ways of working in order to produce the best results.

Mrs. Hooker, of Milwankee, gave an account of the way in which things were managed in the Sabbath school of the church to which she belonged to interest the children in missions.

The discussion was continued by Miss Waite, Mrs. Bogg, Mrs. Kermott, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Stone, Miss Stevens. Mrs. Ross, Miss Higby, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Wilson, and others.

Mr. Howe resumed the reading of the reports from State Secretaries.

First came a very interesting report from the State Secretary of Illinous, Mrs. Lead, of Gales-

Then followed Mrs. Marsden, State Secretary of Missouri, giving an account of the work in that State.

State.

This was followed by reports from Circles in the various States, and, after a brief discussion, the meeting adjourned.

In the evening addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. J. N. Murdock, of Boston, Mrs. A. K.

NORTH TOWN BOARD.

CONSIDERING THE REPORTS.

A meeting of the North Town Board was held at Justice Hammill's office yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hammill being called to the chair. There were present Supervisor Baynes, Collector Hum-mel, Town-Clerk Stanton, and Justices Ham-

The first order of business was the reading of the report of a special committee appointed to examine the annual reports of the Supervisor, Collector, and Town-Clerk. The report has already been published in these columns, its chief features being a recommendation that the Collector be not allowed the 2 per cent on his collections for the city, and that one-half of the same be turned over to the credit of the town, and the other half to the Collector for his services.

objected to the collector for his services.

COLLECTOR HUMBEL

objected to the report, and said that he had paid in many instances, in the collection of city taxes, 1 per cent to his agents, and sometimes the same percentage to property-owners.

Justice De Wolf had never heard of the taxpayers being allowed 1 per cent to induce them to pay their taxes.

Mr. Hummel said that he was the first Collector who had attempted to collect the city tax.

Justice Paulson said the Committee had thoroughly considered the report it had made, and thought that the \$979 allowed the Collector for the collection of the city taxes, in addition to his regular salary, was ample for the work done.

Only \$1,500 had been collected of the town tax, and he thought the amount paid Mr. Hummel, about \$3,000, was enough for the collection of the smount.

about \$3,000, was enough for the collection of the amount.

Mr. Paulson said that the report was a compromise. The Committee had found several items in the Collector's bill which were objectionable,—for instance, that of advertising, which was over \$300, against \$65 for the South Side,—and he hoped the Collector would meet the Board half-way.

Justice Kanfmann moved the adoption of the report, and the motion prevailed.

Justice De Wolf presented a communication from Open Charles, the Collector's chief cierk.

asking an allowance of \$150 per month for his

asking an allowance of \$150 per month for his services, instead of \$100.

Collector Hummel hoped the praver of the petitioner would be granted, for he had proved a very efficient clerk.

Supervisor Baynes moved that the petition be laid on the table, which was seconded by Justice Robinson, and prevailed.

The report on Supervisor Bayne's account was then received and adopted, showing that he had in his possession \$206.10.

John B. Fox was then allowed \$15 for two and a half days' work as Assistant Town Clerk at the late election, on the motion of the Town Clerk.

ALBERT FATOR

presented an affidavit claiming that a town order for \$200, issued to him in 1872, had been lost, and asking that a new one be issued.

Justice Paulson said that an examination of town accounts for the last few years showed that there had been some irregularities; for instance, that Mr. Patch had been issued and paid an order for \$500 which was a little obscure. He hoped that any action on the application would be deferred until as investigation could be made.

The suggestion of Mr. Paulson was favorably considered, and adopted, and the application was turned over for the consideration of the next meeting of the Board.

ABOLISH IT.

Justice De Wolf submitted the following:

Justice De Wolf submitted the following : Resolved. That, in the opinion of the Board of Auditors of the Town of North Chicago, township organization, so far as the City of Chicago is concerned, is useless, to say the least, and that steps should be taken to do away with the same.

After some debate, the resolution was adopted by the following vote: Year-Paulson, Robinson, DeWolf, Hammill, and Baynes and Stanton.

On motion, the per diem was allowed, and the soard adjourned until Saturday. THE CITY-HALL

The Board of Public Works has advertised today for proposals for hauling water-pipes during the coming season. The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the

West Division is called for Friday afternoon at o'clock in the City Clerk's office. The receipts in the City Treasury yesterday wers \$2,310 from water-rents, and \$198 from the City Collector. The Treasurer paid \$15,000

The City Clerk's assistants have fully pared the ballot-boxes and tally-sheets, and sup-plied the necessary blanks and stationery, but the boxes will not be distributed till Saturday. Frank Frantmann, an assistant engineer in the pumping works for the past twenty years, has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. Cregier after twenty-three years of service, and has assumed the duties and responsibilities of his new office.

inantition, 3: jaundice, 1; Bright's disease, a congestion of lungs, 2: meningitis, 8: old age 2: paralysis, 1: phthisis, 14: peritonitis, 2 pneumonia, 12: pyelitis, 1; pyaemia, 1; septisemia, 1; small-pox, 2; tabes mesenterica, 2 nia, 1; small-pox, 2; tabes smus, 1; whooping-cough, 8.

CRIMINAL.

Luke Brennan, for kicking his wife Mary down stairs, was yesterday fined \$10, or three months in the Bridewell, by Justice Foote.

William McMaunus, the counterfeiter, who

COUNTY BUILDING.

The Twentieth Ward election case will be O'Brien, counsel for the defendants, will m present public excitement, an impartial trial can-not be had. There is no question in the minds of the better classes about the guilt of the de-fendants, who, on their last hearing, only escap-ed the Penitentiary through the collusion of certain individuals with the bummer element of the ward.

the ward.

THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury yesterday commenced work in earnest under the foremaship of Mr. Storey. The first business was listening to a complaint by R. P. Derickson in reference to the conduct of affairs in the Sixth Ward at the late election. He testified to the fact that certain parties in the ward had conspired to defeat the public will by electing a Moderator and opening the polls in advance of the legal hour. Upon his evidence subpenas were issued for other witnesses in the case, and there is no doubt but an indictment will be found against the owner of the building where the election was held, and also against those who officiated at the election.

The next business of importance brought up was by Mr. Storey, it being a complaint against Archibald McAllister in the Zimmerman case, the particulars of which have already been published. The wife of Zimmerman applied to Justice Robinson Monday for a warrant for McAllister's arrest, and said she was willing to dismiss the prosecution if McAllister would refund \$100 of the \$125 paid to him. She did not swear out the warrant, hoping to get her money back, but now that she has been summoned before the jury all compromises would seem to be cut off. She is destitute. The witnesses will be heard to-day.

Subpornes have also been issued at the in-

oday.

Subponse have also been issued at the instance of Mr. Storey in reference to the alleged frauds connected with the late South Town election, and from present appearances the business before the jury for the next few days promises to ha of more than usual interest.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees met Monday ; present,

The Board of Trustees met Monday; present, the full Board.

A petition signed by eight property-owners and residents on Montana street, asking that the Board repeal the ordinance for water-pipe on said street between Seminary and Lincoln avenues, was granted under suspension of rules of the Board, and the Supervisor was instructed to notify the Town Attorney of the fact. The following was unanimously adopted:

*Resoived, That \$6th following recommendation be adopted by the Board of Trustees of Lake View, and the Clerk certify copy of the same to His Honor the Governor of Illinois:

*The Hon. John L. Bessridge, Governor of Illinois:

*We, the Board of Trustees of Lake View, beg to ure-

sent to you, with our indorsement, the name of Truman W. Miller, M. D., to fill the vacancy now existing in the Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners, and to recommend his appointment as not only the most acceptable to the residents and tar-payers of this town, but most litely to procure the approval of all interested in the park improvements."

Commissioner Scheiswohl presented his yearly report as follows: Beceipts, \$1,393.35; paid out, \$679.85; balance on hand, \$513.50. Said report was ordered on file.

Commissioner Scheiswohl was instructed by the Board to collect all report due to the collect all the

report was ordered on file.

Commissioner Scheiswohl was instructed by the Board to collect all money due the town for sand and material sold, forthwith.

It was resolved that the Supervisor be empowered to employ John A. Cole, civil engineer, to make all final estimates for work completed pertaining to water works and such work as he may see fit to do at present, and report to this Board his action.

on motion, adjourned to Monday, April 17.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The unfitness of "Richard II." for stage representation, which was fully commented on in Sunday's TRIBUNE, was practically demonstrated Monday night. The play had all the advantages that revision could give it. It is said that the stage version used by Mr. Booth is largely his wn work. If this be so, he deserves credit for own work. If this be so, he deserves credit for a marvelous piece of adaptation. By the transposition of a few scenes, and skillful division into acts, the play is at once rendered compact, intelligible, and harmonious in all its parts. The rubbishy scenes of the original in which Aumerie figures so largely are thrown into the outer darkness where they belong: many of the minor scenes, which were first introduced by the poet to assist in the setting of the stage are likewise supassist in the setting of the stage, are likewise sup-pressed, and the ragged edges left by the cleaver are nicely joined together. The division into acts is specially worthy of commondation. The first act of the stage version closes with the departure of Richard for Ireland, which in the

original occurs in the first scene of Act II. The act-drop falls the second time after the second scene of Act III., when *Richard* abandons hope and declares his intention of submitting to Bo-lingbroke. Act III. includes only the third scene of Act III. of the original, which for convenience is divided into two scenes, representing the interview of Richard with Northumberland Bolingbroke in the base court. Act IV. is the scene of the abdication before Parliament com-plete. Act V. and the play properly end with the death of Richard. There could not be any bet-

ter arrangement of the play for stage repres Yet, with this extraordinary advantage in it

and the search of the search o

Mr. Booth's personation of Richard is truly admirable. Some minor defects there are in it, but in comparison with the crowning marits these are so small as scarcely to deserve notice. There is perhaps a shade too much of a disposition, in the less important speeches of Richard, to be melodramatic and to conquer applause by mere showing of the whites of eyes, and fond lingering in the guttural courts of horror. But, on the other hand, the artist is supreme, and his art without a flaw in all the noblest passages of the play. Where most is required of him he yields most. In the last scene of the second act (stage version) Mr. Booth followed with unfailing accuracy the rapid transitions of the character in his alternations of hope and despair, heroism, cowardice, indecision, and willfulness. The speeches in this scene beginning, "Dear earth, I do salute thee," "Discomfortable counsin," etc., "I had forget myself; fam I not a King?" and "Of comfort no more speak," were delivered with spirit and careful discrimination. Mr. Booth never fails to make a fair point, and of course the force of the lines.

spirit and careful discrimination. Mr. Booth
never fails to make a fair point, and of course
the force of the lines

Not all the water in the rough, rude sea
Can wash the balm from an anointed King
did not escape him. So, also, he improved his
opportunity in the familiar passage,

For within the hollow crown
That rounds the mortal temples of a King,
Keeps Death his court.

But the strongest and most meannead executions

Reeps Death his court.

But the strongest and most unexpected exposition of the text was in the third act, when Mr. Booth, descending from the castle walls, made every step resound as he repeated the words, Down I Down I come; like glistering Phasters Wanting the manage of unruly lades.

Mr. Booth interprets the character of Rickard as it is, showing him to be weak, vaciliating, treacherous, and never constant even to his own passion in the same of the most eminent of all German critics, who is never tired of referring to the "innate nobility" of the character of Rickard II. If the King had any such nobility after he arrived at the years of manhood, it was not known to the chroniclers of his times, and not to Shakspeare. The key to his character is given in the words of his wife in the

And frown on rage with base humility, Which art a lion and the king of beasts.

The play was put on the stage tolerably, much of the scenery being good and fresh. The castle scene in particular was beautiful. More liberality might have been shown in the employment of supernumeraries, and in the dressing of the inferior lords. The Parliament scene was less imposing than it might have been. Mr. Warde as Botingbroke was excellent, looking every inch a King, and delivering his lines with fine taste and all the force that was needed. Miss Cummins as the Queen was quite good, though perhaps at times rather too hysterical. The earlier acts were marred by the incompetency of a Mr. H. Byner, who, as John of Gaunt, was simply horrible, murdering his lines outright, and distributing cold chills about among the people in the andience who happened to know what kind of a man John of Gaunt was. Ryner was not even perfect in the words of the part. His performance was an insuit to the audience, Mrs. Stonealt, too—surprising fact—was very lame and blundering in her small part. In one who so generally does wall, and is famous for her fidelity, much can be pardoned, but she ought to guard against a recurrence of the fault.

The audience was very large and fashionable.

kin, Kitty Blanchard, and Mr. Mackey, will be of the number. The season will begin June 19. The company will open with "The Two Orphans" for one week, which will be followed by "Ferreol," with the original scenery, for three weeks. The season will close with two weeks of a new play never before presented in America. This programme is most inviting, and there is no reason, in the nature of things, why it should not meet with as great popular favor as was accorded last year to the first presentations of "The Two Orphans." The Tribune of Sanday but voiced the sentiment of the people when it demanded that the New York managers should deal as liberally with Chicago as Chicago had dealt with them. We are glad to know that this has all along been the original intention of Mesars. Shook and Palmer. By deserving full houses they can scarcely fail to secure them. The Hooley Company also will be here this season.

SHORT-HORNS.

Large Sale of These Costly Quadrupeds at Galesburg, 111. Speeds Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Galesburgo, Ill., April 11.—The series of

GALESUEG, Ill., April 11.—The series of short-born cattle sales, to be held in this place this week, was opened to-day with the herd of Mrs. E. Byram, of Abingdon, Ill. The unusual opportunity for selections from so large a number of fine animals attracted buyers from all parts of the country. The most celebrated breeders in Illinois, Kentucky, and Iowa attended, either in person or by their agents. The bidding was brisk from the start, and the entire herd was closed out in a few hoffs. The total herd was closed out in a few boths. The total herd was closed out in a few hours. The total spies were \$24,295, an average of about \$330. Individual purchases were as follows:

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Vinine 2d, to G. W. Duniap, of Abingdon, for

\$750.
Imported Michigan Casket, to J. C. Sparie, of Astoria, Ill., for \$605.
1st Masurka of Hickory Grove, to J. H. Speers, of ha of Hickory Grove, to J. H. Speers, of let Manurks of Hickory Grove, to J. H. Speers, of Talullah, Ill., for \$600.

2d Marurks of Hickory Grove, to J. W. Moore, of Beverly, Ill., for \$1,100.

3d Marurks of Hickory Grove, George Chase & Son, of West Liberty, Ia., \$860.

Roaft Duchess of Sutherland, to Chinault Todd, Payette, Mo., for \$450.

Roaft Duchess of Sutherland 2d, to G. W. Dunlap, of Abingdon, Ill., for \$600.

Duchess 4th, to Eli Elliott, of West Liberty, Ia., for \$155. Duchess 5th and cow calf, to E. Cook, of Niles, Ia., for \$410.

4th Louan of Hickory Grove, to W. B. Dunlap, of Abingdon, Ill., for \$310.

Duchess 7th, to J. A. Young, of Rushville, Ill., for Such Louan of Hickory Grove, to J. A. Young, of Sun Louan of Hickory Grove, to J. A. Young, of Rushville, Ill., for \$290. Duchess 9th, same: \$310. 7th Louan of Hickory Grove, to G. W. Dunlap, of Abingdon, Ill., for \$210. Duchess 10th, to J. A. Young, of Rushville, Ill., for

Abingdon, III., for \$1,020, Duke of Clifton, to B. S. Prettyman, of Pekin, III., for \$310. Lord Duke, to J. C. Alderson, of Weston, Mo., for

Other bulls sold at lower prices, making a total of \$4,105. Many new buyers came on the evening trains, and the bidding at J. Dunlap's sale

RAILROADS.

RAILROAD-ROND CASE.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 10.—In 1870, Clarke DES MOINES, Ia., April 10.—In 1870, Clarke County issued bonds to aid the old Mussissippi & Missouri Railroad (the same which swamped B. F. Allen, the big "busted" banker, with its half-million which he held in trust, and with its half-million which he held in trust, and with 18000. Default was made in the payment of the bonds, and use holders brought suit against the County for interest due thereon, and judgment for \$8,000 was rendered against the County refused to ray, and the plaintiffs applied. County for interest due thereon, and judgment for \$8,000 was rendered against the County. The County refused to pay, and the plaintiffs applied to the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Dillon, for a writ of mandamus to compel payment. The County set forth, in their return to the writ, that, under the conditions of the bonds, the County was limited to a levy of 1-20 of 1 percent on the property of the County for the purpose of paying interest on these bonds; and that this levy would pay but about one-tenth of the interest. The question came up before Judge Dillon as to whether the judgment for interest due was payable out of the general fund of the county, or out of the special and inadequate levy. The Court held that it must be paid, according to the terms of the bond, from the special levy. The plaintiffs will appeal to the Supreme Court as Washington.

A large number of counties have had a bitter experience with these old Mississippi & Missouri bonds, issued by counties through which the road was not built; but they have all had to pay them, though they have resorted to every pretext to avoid it. The ruling of the Court has been in every case. Pay strictly according to the nomination in the bond, or go to jail; and in this matter the State Supreme Court has had to crawfash and reverse itself several times, under mandate of the Superior Court.

OMAHA FREIGHTS.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad organized about nine months ago, in conjunction with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, and St. Joseph & Council iBluffs Railroad, a through line to Omaha. Before that time the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, nown as the Iowa pool-lines, had a monopoly on all the Omaha business. Naturally, they did not like the new competitor, and a war of ex-

and the Omaha business. Naturally, they did not like the new competitor, and a war of ex-termination was at once inaugurated. Ever since that time the battle has raged flercely and but she ought to guard against a recurrence of the fault.

The audience was very large and fashionable. The play will be repeated to-night.

The UNION SQUARE COMPANY.

It is understood that definite arrangements have been made for a full summer season at Hooley's Theatre in this city by the celebrated Union Square Company of New York. The organization how playing in New York will be transferred here bodily, and all the old favoritee of last year, with the exception of McKee Baning held at the office of the Ocicago & North ing need at the omee of the Calcago & North-western Bailroad yesterday afternoon, at which the General Freight Agents of the above-named roads were all represented. It is taked that the heeting decided to admit the Chragod Alton into the Iowa pool. If this is cornet, hen the enthusians with which the formation of the in-dependent Chicago & Alton line was assied by the shippers has been in vain, and high-rates will continue to prevail on freights from this city to Omaha.

THE BLACK HILLS BAILROAD.

Special Disposes to The Cheese Tribune.

Shoux City, Ia., April 11.—Alother election was held in Cedar County, Neb., on Saturday, on the question of voting bonds to aid the Cedar County & Black Hills Builboat to aid the Cedar County & Black Hills Railroad, which resulted in favor of issuing \$150,000 bonds to the county. The vote was about four in favor to one against the proposition.

NO SUBSIDY.

HELENA, Mont., Apri. 11.—Returns from the election held last Monday regarding a subsidy to the Union Pacific Rairoad are not all in. Sufficient have been received, however, to show that the Subsidy bill is defeated by some 200

Special Dispatch to The Chease Tribune, Sr. Paul, April 11.—The Vissouri River is open at Bismarck, and the arry is running regularly to Fort Lincoln. The treams are so high that the train for the Black Hills organizing at Bismarck will not leave before the 20th.
The ice in Lake Pepin and St. Cotx remains firm. Otherwise the Upper Mississippi and tributaries are open. Two boats re leading for Granite Falls, in the Upper Minresota

COFFEE FOR CHICAGO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus. New York, April 11.—The British bark Vinni fred just arrived, containing a cargo Core for J. W. Doane & Co., of your city.

The State Steamship Company.

Mesers, Austin, Baldwin & Co., 72 Broadway, Yow
York, agents for the above-named line, have justsued an European excursion pamphlet, in which thy
have put a considerable amount of valuable inform.
tion. It will be generally useful to European tourists
and will be furnished them on application free of

The Vigilance Committee should arm with the celebrated Evans Magazine Rife, firing thirty-four shots in twenty seconds. The most effective rifle ever made; kills at 1,500 yards. Navy revolvers, 33 calibre, nickel plate, \$10. Sevenshot revolvers, full nickel plate, \$3, including 100 Shrubbery, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, &c.

Great Adelphi Theatre. Continued and immense success of the thrilling play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and Jubies Singers, with their rich melodies and humorous songs. Scenic effects gorgeous. Family matince at 2 o'clock. All ladies' nights this week only. No smoking.

Brand's Art Opening To-Day. The magnificent new photograph and fine art stu-dos of E. L. Brand, at 210 and 212 Wabash avenue, will be thrown open to the public to-day, Wednesday, the 13th inst.; also Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th, afternoon and evening. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Those New Styles In Wall-Paper shown at Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon's, 229 and 231 State street, do not cost more than some of the old ones, yet are much prettier. Ask to see them.

Gents, If It Necessitates Going to Bed for a day, you will never regret sending your garments to Cook & McLain, 80 Dearborn street, for

Ozonized Ox-Marrow for the Hair,

Lundborg's Perfumes MARRIAGES.

NORRIS—LIVERMORE—In Melrose, Mass., April, by the Rev. D. P. Livermore, John Oscar Norris and Etta White Livermore, daughter of the officiating lengyman, all of Melrose. No cards. DEATHS.

BOOT—April 11, at the ressidence of her daughter a Desplaines, Mrs. Miranda Root, aged 52. Friends can meet us at Kinzie-st. depot April 13, at 1:30 o'clock. HENRY—April 16, J. R. Henry, 1061 State-st, Faneral at 1 p. m. on the 12th inst. Knights of No. invited. GARDENER—April 10, Maria, wife of John Hague

Funeral from the house to Oakwood Cemetery at 3 b. m. on April 12. POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PIRST WARD. SECOND WARD.

There will be a grand raily of the Republicans of the Fifth Ward this evening as Mergenthaler's Hail, cor-ner Twenty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue, Good speakers will address the meeting. The Republicans of the WARD,

The Bepubheam of the Seventh Ward will hold a meeting at 331 Bine Island avenue Wednesday at 3 p.m. All Republicans of the ward are invited to appear at the meeting on account of the withdrawing of the candidates for Aldermen.

WM. Bachman, Secretary. TENTH WARD. TENTH WARD.

There will be a meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican Club at No. 181 West take street this evening at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted, and all parties interested are invited to be present.

H. D. JENNING, Secretary.

TENTH WARD of the Tenti

The Eifteenth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting to-night at the corner of Centre and Larrabee streets. All Republicans are invited to attend.

W. H. PHELPS, Sec.

SIXTEENTH WARD—ALDIRMANIC
FRANK LINSENBABTH, ESQ., No. 518 North Dearborn street:
Dran Sin: we, the undersigned, voters of the Strteenth Ward, respectfully request you to allow your name to be used as that of a candidate in the sproaching election for Alderman of said ward.
Cancasoo, April 7, 1876,
Francis Lackner,
L. J. Madish, Groege C. Prusing,
W. A. Hettick,
Justus Kilian, Gustov Riebe,
Adolph Leeb,
L. P. Kadish, Wm. Moercke,
J. Lavingston, A. F. Borcherdt,
L. P. King,
Wm. Vocke,
J. Lavingston, A. F. Borcherdt,
E. Manhelmer,
C. A. P. Huncke,
Edmund Jussen,
G. W. Schnabel,
A. R. Smith,
C. A. F. Borcherdt,
J. A. Ring,
Bam'l Pargo,
J. Lavingston, A. F. Borcherdt,
A. R. Smith,
C. A. P. Huncke,
Edmund Jussen,
G. W. Schnabel,
A. R. Smith,
C. A. E. Miller,
A. Hottinger,
C. A. Dickeren,
J. Joe Wilkinson,
Jon. McEwen,
J. Joe Wilkinson,
J. Jas. E. Miller,
J. J. Joe Wilkinson,
J. Jas. E. Miller,
J. Jas. E. Miller,
J. Jas. E. Mill

AUCTION SALES By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT 524 VERNON-AV. DESIRABLE FURNITURE Brussels Carpets,

Paintings, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12. at 10 o'clock. The whole comprising a complete of nearly new desirable household goods. IN BARN AT 12 O'CLOCK.

One nearly new Phaeton. One Light Trotting Was. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE. Wednesday Morning, April 12, at 9:30 O'clock Wellicoldy mining, April 15, d. 3.30 United At 118 and 120 Wabash-av, N. E. cor. Madison of FINE TABLE CUTLEBY, 30 ROLLS CARPET, hight Wool and other Carpets, White Cychey and Ghasware, Buggies, Open Wagon, and Harbess, Also, New and Used Furniture.

30 BARRELS GROUND COFFEE PRESH AND PRINE GOODS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 12, at 10:30 o'dea, at our Auction Rooms, 11s and 120 Watash-ar, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionam, BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS REGULAR MADE CLOTHING

Werks of Art, Piano-Forte, Etc.

FURNISHING GOODS, Notions, Edgings, Imbroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Cass, Boots and Shosa. ALSO, STRAW GOODS. THURSDAY MORNING, April 13, at 9:30 o'clock, at their Auction Rooms, 10° and 129 Wabash-av., norm east corner of Madisor'st.

ON THURSDAY APRIL 13, AT 11 O'CLOCK Carriages, Open and Top Binggies, Democrat Wagon Side-Bar Boad Wagons, Harnesses, GEO, P. GOBE & CO., Austianers, 68 and 70 Wabash 47,

iday Morning, April 14, at 10 O'Clock, his collection is the importation of Mons. J. It time direct from Paris. It embraces very many utiful and rare Flowers, Roses, and other phase, are now on exhibition. Florists, indies, and geo-tem are invited to import them. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DIAMONDS,

LVER, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE Athe Great Clearing-Out AUCTION SALE, this morning at 16, afternoon as 2:30, at

A. Miller's, No. 61 Washington-st. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers VALE AT NO. 403 MICHIGAN-AV. Horsehold Furniture.

Family deliming houskeeping. Thursday morning, April 18, at a o'clock, Perior, Chamber, and Dining-Room Sumbure, Carpet, Beds and Bedding, Pisso, Crockery, Gias, Piated Varo, Ritchan, and Laundry Wars. Elsayn, Pozemby & Oo, Anctioneers. FRIDAY MOENING, APRIL 14, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK

Our regular weakly Auction Sale of general HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Buyers always find the largest stock to select from NewParlor Suits, New Chamber Sea, Sofas, Lounges, Wadrobes, Redetecks, Bureaus i; Office, Library, and pising-Room Furniture. A fill line of Brussels and Rool Carpets, Mattresses, Spings, General Merchandes, Show-Cases, Flated War, Crossery and Glass-Ware, Table Cutlery, etc., etc.

ELISON, POMEROYA, CO., Autit. prs.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

Rochester, Utica, Albany, Philadelphia, and Newark-made BOOTS & SHOES In addition to our usual large satortment of EAST-ERN-MADE MEN'S, WOMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S Spring Wear, will be sold at Auction, by catalogue on

Wednesday, April 12, at 9:30 a.m. On Thursday, April 13, at 9:30 o'clock, Parior and Chamber Seta, Zasy Chairs, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Marble-Top Tables, Hall Trees, Wardrobes, Loungies, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Bookcasses, Show-cost, Mattresses, Mirrors, Oarpeta, Ico-Chesta, Refriendators, &c. 500 English Bys. Walnut Chairs in wills. 1920. P. OORE & CO., Auctioness.

By FERANK PORTER & CO.
Auctioneers, 170 Rast Madison-si.
Will be sold this morning at 10 o'clock, a full line of

consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Library, Office, and Pining-room Furniture, Folding Leaf and Extension lables, Lounges, Sofas, and Easy Chairs, Commodes, Fardrobes, Mirrors, etc., etc. NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARPETS,

For account of whom it may concern, 500 Lots and Cases Fine Boots and Shore,

300 Cases New Goods, Full Siss.

JAS. P. MONAMARA & CO., Auction By WM. F. HODGES & CO. AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 66 PARK-AV., ABOVE UNION PARE, ELEGANT FURNITURE

At Auction, Thursday Morning. April 13, at 10 o'col. WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auct're, 662 West Laboration By HIRAM BRUSH, AT AUCTION. Mortgage Sale of Household Goods, this day Welledday), April 12, 688 State-et., at 9:30 s. m., I will call feeth, a large quantity of Furniture, Bedsie Bureaus, Wath-stands, Tables, Carpets, Coll Farior Steven, Chairs, Sofas, Orockery, Tin and Welley Ware, Shades, Curtains, Fasther Beds, Boisson Fillows, Quilta, Comforture and Spreads, Mattractive Coll Stores, Ranges (latest improved styles) a quantity of fine Mantal and Shelf Ornamett, amiacellaneous articles. H. BRUSH, Anciesses.

MACHINERY.

VENTILATING APPARATU CANDY CELEBRATED throughout PIPE

POLITICAL.

An Extended View of the Gubernatorial Situation.

Relative Strength of the Candidates in Various Portions of the State.

The General Cast of Public Sentiment Favors Washburne.

Speculations About the First Ballot at Cincinnati.

The Recent Meeting in New York of Halstead and Bowles.

STATE POLITICS.

THE COVERNORSHIP.

THE GOVERNONSHIP.

A CANVASS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Below will be found reports, which we copy from the Quincy Whig, from nearly every county in the State, made after careful canvass, and Delow will be found reports, which we copy from the Quincy Whig, from nearly every county in the State, made after careful canvass, and gomprising the latest reliable, comprehensive presentation of the popular sentiment with reference to gubernatörial candidates on both aides. So far as the Democrats are concerned, is appears that they are sadly tore up in mind, but are sure, as of old, to vote for the nominee, no matter who he may be. Among the local Resublican politicisms supposed to run the maghine, a deal of labor has been expended in setting up things for Beveridge's nomination. Cullom's strength, however, appears to be quite aqual to that of Beveridge, and whatever may be that of either manifestly it is due not to any enthusiasm for either, but to assiduous electioneoring, in Beveridge's case aided by no end of small wire-pulling. Wherever the popular feeling among the Republican voters is sounded, there is but one response, and that in enthusiastic declaration for Washburne. From Cairo report is made to the effect that Cullom, Beveridge, and Ridgway all have their forces at work, with the result doubtful, but that Washburne would be heartily supported in Southern Illinois. In Macoupin the Republicans are for Washburne as their first choice; in Clinton County they are for him in preferance to anybody else, and it is conceded no other candidate could poil so large a vote. In Washington County it is openly conceded that Beveridge would be a dead weight to the ticket, which he would rejure, and that the German vote would be cast against him, while Washburne would command enthusiastic support, and would receive the full German vote and add immensely to the strength of the entire ticket with the people. Shelby County reports that he would be a very acceptable and strong candidate, while, as between Beveridge and Cullom, there appears to be but languid interceive. The Republicans would scratch Beveridge." From Kankakee and Grundy Counties, it is reported Washburne's nomination would be well received, while in J

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Woodsrock, Ili., April 3.—The Democrats will in-sorse anybody or anything to best the Republicans, Beveridge, Cullom, and Washburne have their friends smong Republicans. Before the people College ans. Before the people Cul

wasnourne would run well. The Beveridge element has the noise in it just at present, among the pipelayers. What the Convention will do can be better related as a matter of history than forested.

BYCAMORE, III., April s.—Lew Steward would be acceptable to our Democrats. This county is probably for Beveridge, as it was his old house. The nomenation of Washburne arould, housever, be received with far more enhancing.

BOXFORD, Ill., April 3.—No one seems to know here much of what the Democrate intend to do, for the reason that they do not know themselves. But no the doubt that they would vote enthusiastically for the devil if the party Convention should honor the licks by giving him a piace on it.

The Republicant appear to be generally for Bevardage for Governor, though if Washurns mere nonstated he result poil a full tota. In fact, the sentiment is dealy turning in his furor.

MORRISON, Ill., April 2.—The Democrats in this section are generally in favor of straight nominations; a majority of them would est crow. Concerning Republican candidates for Governor, Washburne can get the indorsement (unanimously) of the Republicans in this county for anything he wanter. There is not the hightest doubt but what he will receive the nomination for Governor, and the only thing in the way of his nomination to the Presidency is the fact that Illusia has had it so long.

FRENCHE, April 4.—Law Steward is not popular mong the Democrats of Stephenson, but would poil the full party vote, if that is "the figure," The Republicans stand Washburne first chooc, and Cullom second choice for Governor. They have no fault to land with Cullom, but think, Washburne second politics.

Moure Carroll, April 4.—The Democrats of this county will vote for any candidate for Governor that evails be recommended by the managers of their party. They would prefer a straight ticket to any mentage one. Mr. Washburne can carry this county for Governor by at least 1,000 entiretts. For President, is confidently etaled his majority would at least be too the control the decident when the Granger vote will control the election in all doubtful quarters. Either it bears to the control the election in all doubtful quarters. Either it bears and oit. The question is, who can receive he most votes from these men ? It appears that the misj choice for the Republicans would be Washburne or Irial.

SIXTH.

SIXTH.

LYE.

DITON, April 3.—This county win be for Washburne; meand choice, Onlion. The Democrats are all at sea. The indications are for Steward. Hendricks is their research for Freedom.

BOOK INLAND, III., April 2.—In this locality the Hon. Shan B. Hawley is the first choice for Governor, the Ro. E. Washburne the second choice. The Democratic preferences are very uncertain, but the party sill go anything that has the name of the "stright,"

BURARU,

PRIMERYON, April 2.—The Democracy in this locality is extremely quiet, and it is not fitsely that they have with the property in about the only is extremely quiet, and it is not fitsely that they have with the property in about the only ismite or indefinite idea they have. Washburne's conditions in this place. Of course, it is difficult to speak for the county at large, as it is impossible just now to see many of the people from the country, but the probability is that he will carry Bureau County.

Monne, III, April 2.—The Democrats in this vicinity he favorably inclined toward the indorsement of Low Joveed. As to the preference of the Republicans, it

ATCTION SALES WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., UCTIONERS, 118 & 120 WABASH-AV. 524 VERNON-AV. TRABLE FURNITURE sels Carpets, Paintings, Works of Art,

Piano-Forte, Etc. ONESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, slock. The whole comprising a complete of N BARN AT 12 O'CLOCK. If and 120 Wabash-av., N. B. cor. Madison at TE TABLE CUTLERY 30 ROLLS CARPET, Wood and other Carpets, White Creckery and are, Buggies, Open Wagon, and Harbess. Also, New and Used Furniture.

BARRELS GROUND COFFER YRESH AND PRINE GOODS, Anction Rooms, 11s and 120 Wabach-av.

WM. A. BUTYERS & CO., Auctioneers, TERS & CO.'S RESULAR TRADE SALE PLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

GULAR MADE CLOTHING, Men's, Boys', and Youth's FURNISHING GOODS. ons, Edgings, Imbroideries, Honiery, loves, Hats, Cars, Boots and Shoes,
ALSO, STRAW GOODS.

ISDAY MORNING April 13, at 9:30 c'clock, at Auction Recome, 10 and 12; Wainash-av., northgraper of Madisor-at. N THURSDAY APRIL 13, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

es, Open and Top Buggies, Democrat Wagons. GEO. P. GORE. & CO., Auctionsers, CATALOGUE SALE OF

it and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, &c., Morning, April 14, at 10 O'Clock at store 222 Wabash-av.

a collection is the importation of Mona. 2. B, ne direct from Ports. It embraces very many full and rare Flowers, Roses, and other plants, re now on exhibition. Florists, ladies, and general invited to inspect them.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

LVER, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE o Orest Clearing-Out AUCTION SALE, this morning at 10 afternoon at 2:30, at Miller's, No. 61 Washington-st. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,

Horsehold Furniture. nily delining houskeeping. Thursday morning, ri il, at no clock, Perior, Chamber, and Dining-multiper, Carpet, Beds and Bedding, Pisno, obsery, Gles, Pisted Vare, Ritchen, and Launder, ELSON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

DAY MOENING, APILL 14, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK,

OUSEHOLD FURNITURE. pyers always find the largest mock to select from wParlor Suits, New Chumber Sea, Sofas, Lounges, drobes, Bedsteads, Burcaus; Office, Library, and ing-Room Furniturs. A full inc of Brussels and ol Carpets, Mattresses, Spings-General Merchane, Show-Cases, Plated Ware, Crobagy and Glassers, Table Cutlery, etc., etc.

ELISON, POMEROYA CO., Audio By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabah-av.

ochester, Utica, Albany, Philadelphia, and Newark-made BOOTS & SHOES addition to our usual large resortment of EAST-N-MADE MEN'S, WOMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S ring Wear, will be sold at Auction, by catalogue on Jednesday, April 12, at 9:30 s. m.

On Thursday, April 13, at 9:30 o'clock,

By presANK PORTER & CO.

Auctionners, 170 Rast Madison-st.

Ill be sold this morning at 10 o'clock, a full line of New and Second-Hand Household Goods,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARPETS,

AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

66 PARK-AV.,

ELEGANT FURNITURE Mi. F. HODGES & CO., Auct'rs, 662 West Labora.

By HIRAM BRUSH, fuctionser, 108 Fifth-av.

Moury Carnoll, April 4.—The Democrats of this senty will vote for any candidate for Governor that reads be recommended by the managers of their party. They would prefer a straight ticket to any negral one. Mr. Weshburne can carry this county be Governor by at least 1,500 majority. For President, it confidently stated his majority would at least be 1,500. The German vote and the Granger vote will suited the election in all doubtful quarters. Either I has can do it. The question is, Who can receive he most votes from these men? It appears that the may shace for the Republicans would be Washburne or better. y JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 00 Lots and Cases Fine Boots and Shoes, Thursday Morning, April 13, at 9:30 O'Clock :

Ozzow, April 2.—No one who has convessed the flustion here can help coming to the conclusion that ha Ozzoom, April 2.—No one who has convessed the flustion here can help coming to the conclusion that ha Ozzooma Denorates are hally at see. They send go Stevard, "or any other man," if they send go Stevard, "or any other man," if they send go Stevard, "or any other man," if they send go Stevard, "or any other man," if they send go Stevard, send probably has, the inside track are, seving had the ground presty well worked, but Tanburne newed seeps has county without much read. In fact, he used to be supported more enthusiability than any one set of the State, either for Government and the supported supported that any one set of the State, either for Government and the support of the State, either for Government and the support of the State, other for Government and the support of the State, other for Government and the support of the State, other for Government and the support of the State, other for Government and the support of the State, other for Government and the State, other for Government and the State of the State, other for Government and the State of the State of

SIXTH. bries, April 3.—This county will be for Washburne; and choice, Cullom. The Democrats are all at sea. he intestions are for Steward. Hendricks is their

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BURLEU.

JURNAUTOS, April 2.—The Democracy in this localby a sattemety quiet, and it is not likely that they
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the county at large, as it is impossible just now to
be many of the people from the country, but the
possibility is that he will carry Bureau County.

SEVENTH. to favorably inclined toward the i is hard to give an opinion. Gov. Beveridge has always stood well here. Some pardons he has granted well tesse some influence against him. Cullom is not much known, except by those who have seen him in Springfield. Perhaps Washburns would make as good a run as any one.

POLITICAL.

As Extended View of the Gub-

ernatorial Situation.

Various Portions of the State.

ment Favors Washburne.

Speculations About the First

Ballot at Cincinnati.

The Recent Meeting in New York

of Halstead and Bowles,

STATE POLITICS.

THE COVERNORSHIP.

A CANVASS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

from the Quincy Whig, from nearly every county

from the Quincy Whig, from nearly every county in the State, made after careful canvass, and somprising the latest reliable, comprehensive presentation of the popular sentiment with refresce to gubernatorial candidates on both sides. So far as the Democrats are concerned, is appears that they are sadly tore up in mind, but are sure, as of old, to vote for the nominee, no matter who he may be. Among the local Resublican politicians supposed to run the mathine, a deal of labor has been expended in setting up things for Beveridge's nomination.

shine, a deal of labor has been expended in setting up things for Beveridge's nomination. Cullom's strength, however, appears to be quite squal to that of Beveridge, and whatever may be that of either manifestly it is due not to any enthusiasm for either, but to assiduous

any enthusiaem for either, but to assiduous sectioneoring, in Beveridge's case aided by no end of small wire-pulling. Wherever the popular feeling among the Republican voters is sounded, there is but one response, and that in enthusiastic declaration for Washburne. From Cairo report, is made to

man vote would be cast against him, while

German vote would be cast against him, while washburne would command enthusiastic support, and would receive the full German vote and add immensely to the strength of the entire tickst with the people. Shelby County reports that he would be a very acceptable and strong

Culion, there appears to be but languid inter-est. The Republicans of Coles County pledge Washburne a hearty support; in Vermilion he is

He could carry Carroll County by 1,500 majority it is estimated, and by at least 500 more for the

ans of Stephenson, and would sweep Ogle County against anybody. The machine is not work-

ing for him, but manifestly there is a growing

sees among the people that it is about time the somination should not again be ground out by its machine, and that a man of brains and char-seter and above petty politics is required for Governor of Illinois.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Westerock, Ill., April 3.—The Democrats will in-

washurns would run well. The Beveridge clement has the noise in it just at present, among the pipelayes. What the Convention will do can be better relied as a matter of history than forefold.

BYCAMORE, III., April 4.—Lew Steward would be acceptable to our Democrats. This county is probably for Beveridge, as it was his old homo. The merianha of Washburne would, however, be received with far more miturious.

FIFTH.
WEITERIDE.

Morrison, Ill., April 2.—The Democrate in this action are generally in favor of straight nominations; a majority of them would eat crow. Concerning Republican candidates for Governor, Washburne can get he indorsement (unanimously) of the Republicans in this county for anything he wants. There is not the sightest doubt but what he will receive the nomination for Governor, and the only thing in the way of his nomination to the Presidency is the fact that Illieds has had it so long.

FREPRICE, APTI 4.—Lew Steward is not popular mong the Democrate of Stephenson, but would poli he full party vote, if that is "the figure." The Republicans stand Washburne first choice, and Cullom would choice for Governor. They have no fault to had with Cullom, but think, Washburne would poli the larged tote.

te, while, as between Beveridge and

EIGHTM.

EANEARER.

KANEARER, III., April 3.—The members of the Democratic party generally in this locality would accept Steward, the Independent condidate for Governor, and they would vote for the d—l if he were regularly nominated. Gov. Beveridge is locally unopoular here on account of one of his pardons. Mr. Cullom, Mr. Washburne, or any other good man, will be well received. Belative Strength of the Candidates in The General Cast of Public Senti-

Lewistown, Ill., April 5.—Our Democrats are nearly all manimous for Steward for Governor and he Republicans will nearly to a man go for Was h-

TENTH. HANCOCK.

CARTHAGE, April 5.—The Republican delegation from this county to the State Convention will undoubtedly be divived between Beveridge and Cullom, but many are in favor of Washburne. The Democrata have little to say yet, and they have not been instructed by the state of ed how they will be expected to vote. All that is necessary, however, is to tell them what they are expecte to do, and they will make their heaviest endeavors to do it. They mostly take theirs straight in this own

do it. They mostly take theirs straight in this county.

BUSHVILLE, April 4.—The Democracy around here are wisely reticent on the gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns. Glenn, being an old Schuylerite, would be warmly received. As to Steward, he is not desired. So far as can be determined, there is not much mix between the Democrats and Independents. It would require the sikali of certain victory and of spoils to bring about a union between them, and then the mountain would have tog to Mahomet. Of course our Schuyler Democrats will indorse any policy adopted by their State Convention, and if Steward is indorsed by the Convention they will support him. We are probably equally divided here between Beveridge and Cullom. Beveridge would get the first vote in the Convention, but the temper of Republicans here is to work earneastly for him, Cullom, and Washburne, or any good man. Take the country all over, and the Democracy will suffer most by the Independent movement.

ELEVENTH.

JERREY.

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April S.—William Brown, alias Billy Brown, of Jacksonville, is the undoubted choice of the Democrats of this county as their candidate for Governor. They would accept the Independent nominee, Lew Steward, for Governor if indorsed by the Democratic Convention. The preference of the Republicans is S. M. Cullum for Governor. Beveridge, if nominated, seould be securiched by many Republicans. The objection urged against Beverlage is that he has run the office of Governor of late to secure a renomination. Washburne, although unobjectionable, is not acceptable to the Republicans here, as they think be caree nothing for the office of Governor, but would use the position as a stepping-stone to the Senate. [Bosh.]

PHTSPIELD, April 4.—Glenn appears to be the favorite here among the Democrats. A great many Democrats were in the army, and the fire-in-the-rear kind, who prefer Morrison, dare not take him up since the biography business was exposed, for fear of losing the first-named. Here, as elsewhere, the straight-outs would vote for the devil if indorsed by the State Convention, but the delegation from this section will be solid against Steward. If he should be nominated we would stand a good chance to wipe out the Democratic majority in Pike. Gov. Beveridge has few friends here. He went out of, his way to hurt William A. Grimshaw, one of our best men, while Col, Matthews and others have reason not to like him. Mr. Cullom is well enough, but our people look upon him as the candidate of the little Springfield Ring, and that he is not big enough for the position. Mili Hay, an old Pike County man, is first choice, but all has Priends would stand there.

TWELFTH.

CHEBETIA. Ridgway all have their forces at work, with the result doubtful, but that Washburne would be heartily supported in Southern Illinois. In Macoupin the Republicans are for Washburne as their first choice; in Clinton County they are for him in preference to anybody else, and it is conceded no other candidate could poll so large a vote. In Washington County it is openly conseded that Beveridge would be a dead weight to the ticket, which he would injure, and that the forces over would be cast argainst him, while

TWELFTH.

TAYLOBVILLE, April 5 .- The Democrats are pretty TAYLORVILLE, April 5.—The Democrats are pretty much at sea in this county, but they would not be well astisfied with Low Steward for Governor. It is probable that the delegates to the Republican Conven-tion from this county will be instructed for Beveridge.

or bim, though putting forward Milton
"an old Pike-County man," as their candidate. It is admitted that in Jersey County,
"many Republicans would scratch Beveridge."
From Kankakee and Grundy Counties, it
is reported Washburne's nomination would be ROBINSON, April 5.—Since the flatting out of Morrischen he Democratic preferences for Governor have not developed much. The Hon, J. C. Allen would make a strong candidate, but he isn't fool enough to run. If the price of Marsh harvesters were a little lower than it is, Lew Steward might wash down with the Bourbons, who are for anybody to beat Grant. The Independent dodge is about played out among a people who have sense enough to know that there are only two parties in the country and no place for a "middle party," or for a "middle man." The Republicans are generally inclined to support Callom, but would fall into line with Beveridge most cheefully. The nomination of Washburne would be universally acceptable. The Republicans here stand by the party and its nominations, and don't sak anything for doing so. well received, while in Jo Daviese and Bareau Counties his candidacy would be hailed with satisfaction, and in the former nobody else is talked of for Governor.

THIRTEENTH.

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LOGAN.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 4.—The Democrats in this county would much prefer a candidate of their own for Governor, but, of course, would support any man the State Convention would indorse. The Republicans are for S. M. Cullom aimost to a man, and this delegation will be for him, even though not instanced.

HAVANA. April 3.—Beveridge is the prominent man here. Cullom stands no show in this county. Glenn is spoken of among the Democrats more than any one else. But they can be trusted to swallow a straddlebug or anything that may be dropped into their mouths.

VERMILION.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 4.—The preference in this vicinity appears to be for Culicm. Beveridge, if nominated, would get the full Republican vote. If Washburne is takin as a compromise, he will be very popular,—but he will not get the strength of the State MENTERAGO.

BOXFORD, III., April 2.—No one seems to know here such of what the Democrats intend to do, for he meaca that they would vote enthusiastically for the ferril if the party Convention should honor the deril if the party Convention should honor the light by giving him a place on it.

The Republicans appear to be generally for Beverlige for Governor, though if Waithturns mere nonstated he seeml polic a full cole. In fact, the sentiment is dealy turning in his favor. unless he promises not to make the election a stepping-stone for the United States Senate. The Democrats would fine with anybody "to best Grant." They would take a "Steward," a first-class head-waiter, or a

would take a "Steward," a first-class head-waiter, or a chambermaid.

FIATT.

MOSTICELLO, April 4.—It doesn't look here as if the Democrats would 'indorse the Decatur nominee for Governor. It would perhaps he more correct to say they do not want to indorse him, for they can probably be counted on to go the ticket in any shape it may be presented to them. The Republicans will support Beveridge as the case appears to stand now.

CHARLESTON. April 4.—There is little means of knowing exactly the opinion of the Democrats here as to their preference for Governor, but it is believed that Morrison is their choice. From a fair knowledge of them as a party it may be confidently asserted that they would support Lew Steward, Jeff Davis, or the devil if either of them were nominated by a State Convention or any other convention calling itself Democratic. The Republicans here are decidedly favorable to the nomination of Mr. Cullom, but in the event of the nomination of Mr. Washburne they would give him a hearty support.

FIFTEENTH.

EFFINGHAM, Ill, April 8.—Thomas S. Ridgway E. B. Washburne are mainly talked of among the Re-publicans for Governor. Beveridge has but little show here. C. H. McCormick is received with the greatest

Acre. C. H. McCormick is received with the greatest favor by the Democrate.

MAPORITY POINT, April 3.—The Democrats will accept Mr. Steward, if indorsed by their Convention. Anything to best Grant. The Resublicans are for the Bon. E. B. Washburne for General.

SHELBY LLE, Ill., April 3.—The Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and other leading Democrate, are unanimous in saying that they will not support Steward, the Independent candidate for Governor, should he receive the nomination. As to Mears, Beveridge and Cullom, the Republicans have but little chides. Mr. Cullom, perhaps, would have the majority. If Mr. Washburne should get the nomination, As would prove to be a very acceptable and strong candidate. Republicans in this vicinity are of the opinion that the Democratic party would support Steward should be receive the nomination.

SIXTEENTH. WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Washington Democracy will solidly oppose the ratification by the party of the Independent nominees. Their preference for Governor is William R. Morrison. Whether they would support the Independent nominees in case the Democratic Convention should indores them depends upon circumstances. If the Independent should support and indores the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-Fresident, they (the Democration) might possibly support the Independent nominees for State officers, but that support would be weak and the Democration would not enthuse for them. They express themselves as having had smough of "tadpoles" in 1872. As to the preference amongst Republican candidates, we have a candidate from this county, the Hon. L. B. Needles, for Auditor, consequently the action of our county depends upon what will be to his interests, and, of course, we can take no active interest for or against any particular candidate. Our desideratum is to have him receive the Republican nomination, and a better man the party could not find in the State. Bearings, it is between here, would be a dead weight, and so far as this Congressional and Senatorial District is concerned, he well rwn 200 to 300 of least behind his ticart, and hard the bearnes of his fields. Our Germans will not support him. This is the case also in St. Clair, Madison, Monroe, and Randolph. He may be a good man, but he is not the candidate for Governor by any means. Cullom would add no particular strength to the ticket, nor would he probably hurt it any, but Washburne is our man. The Germans work path, and would to a man enthusiant toolly support him. With Bissine and Briston our Washburne, but and the short our was.

Generally support him, and would to a man enthusiant cally, and add thousands to our vote. Gre us Washburne, but never the certage. NASHVILLE, April 5.—The Washington Democrac

CARLYLE, April 4.—The great stir of politics has begun in this county, but if the Democrats indores the Decatur nominations in Clinton. County they would generally vote it, from the fact that they have no principles, at a would vote for any one to beat the Republicans. We are for Washburne here for Governor in preference to any other man, and it is the preventing opinion that no other could bring so much strength to the ticket throughout the State.

SEVENTEENTH.

WATERLOO, April 4.—The preference for nomination waterioo, April 4.—The preserves for nomination as candidate for Governor among the Democrats of this vicinity is Col. W. R. Morrison. Should be, from any cause, refuse to accept of the nomination, the Democrats would offer but very little support to anything the total contract the total contract

With most hearty support among the Republicans here.

MACOUPIN.

CARLINYILLE, April 4.—The Democrats of Macoupin

County are for a simon-pure Democrat for Governor.

They take theirs sarsight here, and would like Jackson

for President better than anybody size. The Republic,

ons are for Washburns for Governor, first, and for

Cullom next. It is a long time since so much spirit

and earnestness have been manifested in politics here. EIGHTEENTH.

JONESBORG, April 4.—Neither of the political parties in this section of the country have come to any conclusion yet, and probably will not for some time. Washburne would be all right on the Republicans ticket. WILLIAMSON.

Marion, Ill., April 2.—The Republicans of this county prefer Beveridge for Governor. The Democrats will probably support any man nominated by their Convention.

CAIRO, April 4.—The Democracy of Southern Illinois are in favor of a straight-out Democracheticket, but the Democrac of this county will support the nominate their State Couvention, even if they should nominate Horace Greeley, who has been dead two years or more. As to the Republicans of this county, they are in favor first of Ridgway, and second of Cullom, though Beveridge has many friends down here also. But should Washburne be nominated by a State Convention, he will be very hearthy supported in Southern Hisnois as, he is very well kiked by the Riepublicans in this part of the State.

PINGEMENYHLLE, April 3.—The Democrats will not accept any Independent. They think they can elect a

PINCEMENTILLE, April 3.—The Democrats will not accept any Independent. They think they can cliest a pure-blooded Democrat, probably with Down-South principles. W. R. Morison is the choice of the Democrats here. As for the Republicans, the present indications are that Beveridge is the first choice here, and Cullom the next choice. About the 10th of April the Republicans will have a meeting and express the views of their party in regard to State officers.

Chiester, Ill., April 2.—The Democrats want W. R. Morrison, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, for Governor. An Independent or Granger candidate would not go down well. The Republicans are satisfied with Beveridge. Washburne is, of course, deceptable to the Republican party, even for President.

NINETEENTH.

WHITE.

CARMI, April 4.—The Democrats of this county walle.

CARMI, April 4.—The Democrats of this county would prefer a Democrat of greenback procivities for Governor. Steward would not be acceptable at all, although he would be supported if nominated by the Democratic State Convention. The Republicans in this vicinity are for Thomas S. Ridgway for Governor. As for Beveridge and Cullom, the former would be supported by them. Washburne's nomination would not be paintable.

SALINE.

supported by them. Washburne's nomination would not be paistable.

Harrisetta, Ill., April 2.—The Democrats in this section prefer the Hon. P. O. Marshal for Governor to any other man in the party. The Republicans seem to have no choice between Beveridge, Culion, and Washburne, but prefer T. S. Ridgeway to either.

Ounsy, April 4.—Gov. Beveridge rather heads the list in this section, and yet any good Republican will receive the full support from the Republicans of this section. So far as the Democrats go, the Hon. J. C. Allen has been spoken of for Governor.

WARAHI.

Allen has been spoken of for Governor.

WARANI.

MOUNT CARMEL, April 4.—The preference here is for a straight-out Democratic nomines for Governor. For Republican candidate, either Wanburne or Cultom would be preferred to Becerifige. The party lines will be straight Democratic or Republican here, without much Independent,—at least that is the way it looks now.

MCLEANSBORO, April 3.—The Independents, so far as is known, are a unit for the nomines. The Democrata are now divided on Morrison and Marshal, if they are before the Convention, but it is not probable they would support Lew Stowart. So far as the Republicans are concerned, some are for Beveridge and Ridgway, but they will support the nominee, and seould not be serry to find Washburne as the man.

nust have men of bonest integrity, men of such uprightness that their names shall be a sufficient guarantee of their purity. The feeling for Gov-ernor is very much divided. The friends of Gov. Beveridge are not so sanguine of success as they were four or eight weeks ago. Mr. Cullom is regarded as an able man, and one who would make a safe and brave leader. Mr. Ridgway is bardly looked upon as a candidate for Governor really. It appears to some people with whom the writer has conversed on the subject that his candidacy is not honest. It may be, however. During the recent discussion of Mr. Washburne's name for the position, he has received very favorable mention. Our Ger-man fellow citizens see in him just the man in man fellow citizens see in him just the man in whom they can place their trust, and if he shall really declare himself a candidate he will certain-ly secure the nomination if the members of our State Convention are wise and anxious to insure-success to the party in the coming contest. His great ability cannot be questioned. His magnifi-cent qualifications as a leader are undoubted, and altogether he seems to be the man for the hour.

and altogether he seems to be the man for the hour.

I have no desire to mention the candidates for the other offices, except to express my slucero regrets at the recent revelations made in The Taibung respecting Mr. Harlow. He has many friends in this and Tasewell Countries, and would have received the solid vote of this countyjin convention, but he certainly cannot do it now. If he has been connected with anything not perfectly straight about the binding of the State books, he must not be given a place upon our ticket. We cannot afford to invite possible defeat by hampering our ticket with any man books, he must not be given a place upon our ticket. We cannot afford to invite possible defeat by hampering our ticket with any man whose record is not of the rurest and cleanest. There is a very general feeling among our best people for new men. It is true, we may as well confess it honestly, that much corruption has crept into our political life, and many good Republicans refuse to act with the party unless a sincere effort is made to remedy that. Can we do it better than to select men from the private walks of life, who have ability to fill the various offices, and having unblemished reputations, place them on our ticket, and thus insure our success? If the stories about Mr. Harlow are not true, they should be promptly proven false by him. No honest man can afford to let such statements tarnish his fair name.

If the Springfield Convention shall rive us such men as Washburne, Bayne, or Shuman, Scroggs, Needles, or Powell, Edsall, or Caufield, we have a certain victory before us. To nominate men less honorable or able, is to throw the battle into the scare of doubt.

THE PRESIDENCY.

THE FIRST BALLOT. PECULATION ABOUT THE DRIFT OF VOTES AT CIN-CINNATL

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Not half the States

WARHINGTON, April 7.—Not half the States have chosen delegates to the Cincinnati Conventien, and yet people are already ciphering out the probable result of the first ballot. Every State is claimed by some candidate, and not a few are down upon the slates of two or three. In the cases of States where no Conventions have been held, the attitude of the leading journals the signs of members of Congress, and the

to forecast a result that may depend upon contingencies that cannot possibly be taken into the account at this time are idle speculations, and might well be cast saide as rabbish, but in another they have some value. When taken collectively, compared, and the manifest errors arising from partisanship corrected, there remains a sum of the best attainable information as to the present situation. It may all be valueless a fortnight hence, and it may accurately foreshadow the issue of the contest. Asking the reader to accept the statements for only what they are worth as speculations, I will give first, the

on the first ballot. as claimed by their friends, and then an estimate of what vote the facts so far as known make it probable that they will get.

Mr. Blaiue's partisane claim as certain the full vote of Maine, New Hampehire, Massachusetts, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Wees Virginia, North Cărolina, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansaa, California, Nevada, Oregon, and all the Territories—altogether 246 votes. They also expect to get Rhode Island, South Carolina, Louisiana, Florida, and Illinois, making eighty-four votes more. If they should realize the full measure of their anticipations, their candidate, Mr. Blaine, would start off with 334 votes, and would lack only thirty-one of enough to nominate him.

SENATOR MORTON'S SUPPORTERS CLAIM Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and the whole South, except Kentucky and Maryland. According to this estimate of his strength, which is of course considerably exaggerated, he will have 266 votes. The Morton men do not differentiate their States into certain and doubtful, perhaps because they are all doubtful except Indiana.

Mr. BRISTOW HAS NO ORGANIZATOR.

working for him here, and there is absolutely nobody to be found who assumes to conduce, the canvass in his behalf and is ready to furnish figures as to his probable vote. The Bristow movement is running itself among the people, apparently without much help from the polititicians. It is therefore impossible to state the number of delegates claimed for him, because there is no on to make claims.

appears to court on the complimentary vote of the entire New York delegation on the first ballot, though how his friends can make it up with the Curtis faction is more than I can say. New Jersey is also claimed for him, and efforts are being made to rally a few votes in the West and South on the strength of his White House influence, but with poor prospects of success. Gov. Hayes will of, course have the full vote of Ohio, and Gov. Hartrant't of Penfsylvania. Mr. E. B. Washburne is still a possible candidate, altho

irely upon .
THE BREAKING DOWN OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS

THE BREAKING DOWN OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS by the force of public opinion. He is not around trying to bag delegates, like Mr. Blaine or Mr. Morton, and if he succeeds it will be because the smares of those experienced fowlers will be swopt away by the rising gale of the popular will. Mr. Bristow will, therefore, prove either a very weak candidate or an irresistible one. It seems certain that he has broken in upon Mr. Blaine's forces in New England, and if he can do the same thing in Illinois and the Northwest, and can get two-thirds of the Ohio delegation on the second ballot, the tide may set in his favor too powerfully to be turned. It must be admitted, however, that the prospects, as viewed from a Washington level, strongly favor Mr. Blaine.

and a rather remote one at that. If Mr. Blaine should fail to get a majority of the delegates, if the Bristow movement should come to nothing, and if the Morton men, the Conkling men, and Mr. Cameron's Pennsylvania delegation should join the Ohio delegation, Gov. Hayes could be nominated. But here are three ifs in a row—enough to vitiate any calculation. And, perhaps, instead of going to Ohio, these forces would ask Ohio to come to them, and join them in bringing out a new candidate like Mr. Wheeler. The united Conkling, Morton, and Cameron forces will make the mountain, and the Ohio Mohammed may have to go it.

HALSTEAD AND BOWLES.
THE QUESTION OF THE NEXT PRESIDENCY DIS-

New York Times, April 9. Four years ago Murat Halstead of the Cincin-nati Commercial, Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republican, and Col. Grosvenor, then late of the St. Louis Democrat, congregated at Cincinnati to make a President of the United States. They were all in favor of Charles Francis Adams, whom Mr. Bowles has ever since been nominating for snything and everything. It is well known that powerful as they supposed themselves to be they did not get Mr. Adams, but did get Mr. Greeley. That they were disgusted is to state the matter mildly. Halstead expressed his feelings by a vigorous expletive. More circumspect Watterson said next morning, "Its bitter, but I'm going to Kentucky to support Horace Greeley." Mr. Bowles having two days to consider the matter on the way to

his Massachusetts home, became reconciled to
the situation, and thought on the whole that the
nomination of Mr. Greeley was eminently fit to
be made.

When it was announced yesterday that these
EMINENT PRESIDENT-MARKERS
had met at the Brevoort House, there was of
course a flurry in political circles. It was not
supposed that the fate of the nation rested in
their hands, but their peculiar genius for upseting things and making a row generally was so
well known that their meeting was a maiter of
some public interest. But upon investigation
it was found that as a whole they had not met
at all. Only Mr. Halstead and Mr. Bowles were
in conclave, and they both resolutely denied that
they were in any degree intent on making the
next President. Mr. Halstead wanted it distuntly understood that he was for Bristow, and
would do all in his power to secure his nomination and election. He desired, he said, to

EILL OFF THE HATES MOYEMENT
in Ohio, but for what reason he did not say.
When asked whether he would support any other
Republican nominee than Bristow, he answered
that his decision would, to a large extent, be
controlled by the personal character of the two
opposing candidates. Col. Watterson, he said,
was not here, and was not coming. His paper
was Democratic, and would support the St. Louis
nominee. The recent meeting between himself,
Watterson, and Mr. Smith, at the St. Nicholas,
in Cincinnati, to which so much importance had
been given, was purely a bosiness meeting of
the Western Associated Press, of which he is
President. Politics had come up during the
meeting, and the next Presidency had been
discussed in an informal way, but no concert of
action had been suggested, much less reached,
and he added that it was absurd to suppose that it could be in a gathering of that kind.
He wished it to be understood that his visit here

and in particular the only man who could command beyond a doubt the electoral vote of New York—and the two flanking States which usually followed in her lead—Connecticut and New Jersey. The Democrats were practically assured of the votes of the Southern States, and unless the Republicans, nominated a first-class man, thoroughly imbuned with the spirit of reform, and endowed with the requisite courage and ability to carry it into execution, they could not make sure of a majority in the Electoral College. In the West, and particularly in Ohio, the popular strength of the Bristow movement was very great, and he could command a much larger vote than any other candidate. Still, he thought that the Republicans of Ohio could carry the State on a full vote with almost any candidate. Gov. Hayes was a man of ability and had many friends among the Republican politicians, but he lacked the popular support which was accorded to Bristow. In the event of the nomination of Morton or Conkling he thought that the Republicans could count on Ohio and the mass of.

the Republicans could count on the mass of.

THE WESTERN STATES,
but would hardly be able to control the East as well. Morton was very strong in his own State—Indisan—and could depend on a respectable following outside, but there was no strong Reform element in his favor, as in the case of Bristow. It was even thought that Bristow could carry Kentucky, while in the Northern States he would roil up a vote which would swamp the Democratic candidate effectually. As to the strength of the inflation movement at the West, Mr. Haistead thought that it was confined exclusively to the Democratic party, and would affect very few Republicans sny here.

Mr. Bowles expressed views similar to those of Mr. Haistead. He thought that Mr. Bristow would make an excellent candidate, and would unite all the elements in favor of reform. His first choice, he added, laughingly, was Charles Francis Adams—everybody knew that; but, falling in securing him, he preferred Bristow to any other. Mr. Haistead met Secretary Bristow on the latter's recent visit to Cincinnati, but he says that the subject of the latter's candidacy was not seen mentioned. Mr. Bowles' destination is Philadelphia, whither he goes in the course of a few days. Mr. Haistead expects to leave for Washington in a day or two.

GRANT AND CONKLING.

THE REPORT THAT GEN. GRANT HAS EXPRESSED PREFERENCE FOR MR. CONKLING DENIED. PREFERENCE FOR MR. CONKLING DENIED.

Special Dispatch to New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Mr. Jere Haralson, member of the House from the Mobile (Ala.) District, is very much annoyed with the report of an interview between himself and the President, published in the Herald of Thursday, and authorizes the most emphatic contradiction of that portion of the publication which makes him say that the President expressed himself "decidedly in favor of Conkling, as he (the President) thought Conkling would make the him say that the President expressed himself "decidedly in favor of Conking, as he (the President) thought Conking would make the strongest Republican caudidate." Mr. Haralson says he used no such language, nor did the President say anything to him which could possibly be construed in that way. During his interview with the President, Mr. Haralson was saked what he thought of the prospects of the Republican party in Alabama at the next election. To this he replied: "That is a difficult question to answer. Morton is very strong throughout the South. Conking also is very strong, and Bristow has many friends." The President said: "Morton is a very good man, a firm Republican, and no one can urge anything against him. Conking is also a good man, and has always been a consistent Republican." This was all that was said about the persons named. The mention of the names of Morter, Conkling, and Bristow was a mere incident of the conversation, and neither of them was again referred to by either the President or Mr. Haralson. Mr. Haralson denies that the President even intimated a personal preference for any individual as a Presidential candidate, or that he said anything which would warrant such a statement. He further authorizes a specific denial of the published statement that he said Senstor Congling is looked upon among his (Haralson's) people as a second Grant. It can be confidently etated that the President has not indicated to any person a preference for the nomination of the candidates, and any statement of what the President Intends creates great excitement. Whoever receives the favor of his support will be immediately made the subject of a united opposition.

THE "PAYORITE SON" BUSINESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—A movement in on foot in this city to set up Secretary Chandles in the "favorite son" business with the Michi gan Republicans. Politicians and papers sup-posed to be partial to "Old Zach" are being PEORIA POLITICS.

WASHBURNE A GREAT PAVORITA.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Peonia political affairs, for that is already well and daily done by our home press, but to express the views of one who has not been actively engaged to political interests for some years. Here, as issewhere at present, our leading men are disnessing the approaching State Convention and a probable nominees. It is conceded on all nds that we never had a greater or more meet need of our very best men as standard-rers than we do in this Centennial year. We have men of hones to the centennial year.

PEORIA POLITICS.

DISRUPT THE PARIY.

A New York member, very much respected for his good judgment, said to-day that at least twould figure no one, and would help Mr. Chandler. The proposition is to have the Michaels that would represent the delegation give him "a complimentary vote, you know, for President." It is urged that it would have the delegation give him "a complimentary vote, you know, for President." A New York member, very much respected for his good judgment, said to-day that at least twould figure no one, and would help Mr. Chandler. The proposition is to have the Michaels that would figure no one, and would help Mr. Chandler, and thengo where they pleased. This that if would injure no one, and would help Mr. Chandler, and thengo where they pleased. This thing is being quietly taked up now, and, if the great would represent the support him. As for Mr. Conking, no one bere, unless it be the Senator himself and Mr. B. Cornell, who is now in Washington, regards his nomination as a possibility worth taking into account. Gov. Hayee is just a possibility, and a rather remote one at that. If Mr. Blaine should fail to get a majority of the delegates to do this will likely be introduced in the State Convention, which meets in Grand Rapids May 10.

IN GENERAL.

Gov. Elishs Baxter, of Arkansas, is not a can lidate for a renomination.

The Sepate to Grant-None of your gentlen -Philadelphia Times. Four of the Nevada delegation to the Repul

ican National Convention are in favor of Bris-tow, one for Blaine, and one for Hayes. They say the Democratic way of rewarding Mr. Wells is always to nominate him for an office where he has no earthly chance of election.

"A prominent Republican editor "writes from Missouri to the editor of the Kennebec Journal." You may safely count the Missouri delegation for Mr. Elaine."

From the Baltimore Gazette: To be published shortly: "Two Weeks Before the Sauata." by the author of "Two Years Before the Mast," with annotations.

with annotations.

The Hartford Courant's opinion of Senator English "..." He is about the most ignorant man that ever figured prominently in Connecticut politics. His brains lie in his pocketbook."

The Logasport (Ind.) "Pharos publishes the names of fifty-eight Democratic newspapers that are opposed to Mr. Landers, and of eleven only that favor him. The Senimes, of Indianapola, it puts down nowhere particularly.

There will be found on the spot a powerful current for Bristow, and after the first ballot all the loose votes will flow to him, because he is the man who, if nominated, will surely be elected, and even the Republican ringsters would prefer him to a Democrat.—Cincinnati Commercial.

The Jackson (Miss.) Clarson, having been

The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, having been misled by the telegram reporting the death of Mrs. B. F. Butler, publishes the following pathetic obituary of the General himself: "Our telegrams announce the death of Benjamin F. Butler. As he has passed away, we have nothing more to say than 'Rest in peace."

ing more to say than 'Rest in peace,'"

Mr. Watterson thus speaks in the CourierJournal: "Who are we for as the Democratic
nomines for President! Why, certainly, for
Jerry Black as a matter of course. Nevertheless, we could undure Tilden, Bavard, or Thurman. What do we think of David Davis? Why,
this: that he is a good man, a pure man, an
able man, with a stomach which can double
discount Hallet Kilbourn, and still keep up the
racket."

racket."
Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, denies that his errand here with Mr. Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, is political. He says that he is making a business trip to Washington. He stopped here resterday "to have a good time," but "tortured" himself by "getting up sarly and attending the service in the Hippodrome." He goes to Philadelphis to-day to see the Exposition grounds, and thence to Washington. New York Sun.

Washington.—New York Sun.

Mr. C. E. Bishop, editor of the Buffalo Express, publishes a card in the Courier announcing his resignation of his position, and declaring the reason of it to be that he could not conscientiously agree to the views of the new management, who propose to abandon Conkling and support Blaine. The Express enters a modified denial to Mr. Bishop's statements, but virtually admits their substantial truth, thus: "The Express vill labor with zeal and hearty good-will to promote the highest and best interests of the Republican party. It is in fulfillment of these intentions that we feel compelled to take strong ground against the desirability of having the electoral delegates from the State vote as a unit for Senator Conkling at the Cincinnati Convention, even as a 'compliment." The Express was one of the exrliest and most earnest advocates the probable result of the first ballot. Every State is claimed by some candidate, and not a few are down upon the states of two or three. In the cases of States where no Conventious have been held, the attitude of the leading journals, the views of members of Congress, and the letters received from prominent politicians, furnish the indications of the drift of things that are relied upon in making estimates for want of more accurate data. In one sense these efforts

PRESBYTERY.

Reports on Home and Foreign Mission Work.

The Overture Concerning Synodical Representation Negatived.

Appointment of Standing Committees-Election of Delegates. PRESBYTERY.

PRESBYTERV.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Chicago Presbytery convened yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock in Westminster Church, corner of West Jackson and Peoria streets. A half-hour was spent in devotional exercises, the Rev. Dr. Walker leading. The session convened with Moderator Burrell presiding. at 10 o'clock, with Moderator Burrell presiding, and the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Stated, and the Rev. and the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Stated, and the nev. Mr. Davis, Permanent, Clerks. After the reading of the minutes, the Rev. John Nys, of Heidelberg Classis of the American Reformed Church, was invited to sit as a corresponding member, on motion of Dr. Elliott.

The Rev. Mr. Duffield moved to reconsider the

ote of the previous day, making the license of candidates the special order of the day, as more time was needed and a trifle more solemnity than had been given. A long discussion followed on

the subject.

The Rev. W. F. Wood offered a resolution to the effect that a special meeting be fixed for March in each year for examination of licensed and ministerial candidates.

The motion to reconsider was tabled. Car-

The motion of recommend in yesterday's Tribunz were then brought in and duly granted temporary licenses to preach during the seminary vacation. The Rev. C. L. Thompson offered the follow-

in the statistical report which have passed through
the Boards of the Church for which receipts from
the Boards be held.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the order of the day was taken up, and the election of
Commissioners to the General Assembly gone
into. Previous to the balloting, the Rev. Arthur Mitchell was allowed to make

THE REPORT ON FOREIGN MISSIONS,
as follows:

The Committee of Presbytery on Foreign Missions
would offer the following report: We are bot able to
state precisely to what extent the Churches of the
Presbytery have, during the past year, contributed to
the treasury of the Foreign Board. We may say, however, that short a month ago a statement was
made to us by the office in New York that up
to that time there were not less than twenty churches
of this Presbytery which had not forwarded any collection to the Board. We have learned that some of
them had at that date sent forward their contributions, but for some reason these had escaped our
informant's notice. There are, however, a large
number of the churches which have given nothing as
yet to the Board. This is a very lamentable fact, for
the Treasury of the Foreign Board is in a saily embarrassed condition. A letter received a few days ago
by the churches of your Committee, from the Rev.
Dr. Ellinwood, states that at least \$70,000 of debt must
be reported to the General Assembly unless a united
and extraordinary effort be made by all our churches.
Let us sak your attention to two facts. A committee
is now in session in New York for the sad, and we
may say cruel, work of outting down expenditures on
every mission field. No advance whatever in our
missionsry labors is to be made this year, and not
only so, but our missionaries' hearts must be pierced
by the intelligence that retreachment is still to be
made.

There is yet time enough for many churches in the

only so, but our missionaries hearts must be perced by the intelligence that retreachment is still to be made.

There is yet time enough for many churches in the Presbytery to gather and to forward their contributions to the Foreign Board before the fiscal year shall close, and we earnestly urge every Church not having yet contributed to do so without delay. Your Committee would inform the Presbytery, and and we do it with great joy, that the gifts of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Presbytery, and of the Northwest at large have been steadily and largely increasing; their progress has been during the past three years as follows: \$0,000, \$18,000, and \$2,5,000. These facts call for great thankfulness to God for and to the indefatigable and self-sacrificing women, without whose extraordinary and wonderfully successful labors our Foreign Board would be to-day facing a debt of not less than \$100,000.

The report was received and dockesed.

The Rev. T. P. Young, of tiloomington, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Judge Barber, from the Committee on Records and Overtures, made) a report, which was received and adopted.

D. J. Burren, a. h. Dava, J. H. Taylor, Charles Elliott;
Education—The Reva. J. H. Taylor, Charles Elliott;
Elders Walter Forsythe, L. P. Hedges, S. M. Moora,
Publication—The Reva. J. H. Trowbridge, L. J.
Halsey, S. W. Duffield; Elders Thomas Dent and
James Otis.
Ministeriol Retief—The Reva. Miller, Aribur Swazey,
E. R. Wells; Elders J. S. Gobeld, V. A. Turpin,
Sandouth-Scheels—The Reva. C. L. Thompson, J. H.
Walker, A. H. Dean; Elders O. H. Lee and J. E. Fay,
Sustantation—The Reva. A. C. Young, E. N. Bassett,
W. F. Wood.

National Company of the National Company of the Moderator; Arts and Sciences, Dr. Swazey; Theology, Dr. Patterson; Ecclesiastical History, J. M. Gibson; Greek and Hebrew, Arthur Mitchell; Church Government and Sacrament, E. C. Noyes; Trial Pieces, F. L. Patton, C. L. Thompson.

and Hebrew, Arthur Mitchell; Church Government and Sacrament, E. C., Noyes; Trial Pieces, F. L. Patton, C. L. Thompson.

The report was received and adopted.
Prof. Patterson, from the Committee on CHURCH EMECTION,
reported that no sphication had been received from the Board of Church Erection during the year. This was owing to the fact that congregations that had contemplated building houses of worship had been deterred from beginning, owing to the stringency of the times. An application for \$300 for the Holland Church had been granted for a term of years, without interest, to its great relief, the church paying it off at the rate of \$208 a year. No statistics of contributions were on nand, but would probably be published in the regular statistical report.

The Rev. Dr. Trowbridge made a verbal report on publications. He also moved that the first business of the afternoon session be the discussion of synodical representation.

The Rev. Mr. Young, from the Committee on Sustentation, reported that there had been no application for assistance to that Committee during the year.

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

The Rev. Mr. Duffield, as Chairman, made the report of the Committee on Narrative of the Church, which was recommitted.

THE ASSEMBLE DELEGATES.

The election for Commissioners to the General terminister and the second and the contraction of the committee of the Church, which was recommitted.

Church, which was recommitted.

The election for Commissioners to the General Assembly resulted as follows:

Princeries—The Revs. J. M. Gibson, William M. Blackburn, and James McLeod; alternates, the Revy. Walter Foreythe, D. J. Burrell, E. H. Curties.

Lay Delegates—Elders W. F. Rittenhous, Reunion; E. S. Wells, Lake Forest; Chorge E. Sayer, Will. Aiternates, D. S. Covert, J. S. Taylor, Kankakee; T. G. Frost, Evanston.

NOME MISSIONS.

Lay Delegates—Electer W. F. Rithensons, Fernico,
E. S. Weil, Lake Forest: George E. Sayer, will. Alternates, D. S. Covert, J. S. Taylor, Emhabee; T. G.
Frost, Fernaton.

The Standing Committee on Home Missions
reported. Eighteen pulpits had been supplied
during the year, and the Braidwood and German churches had been without pastors, their
pulpits being supplied by ministers and
students from the Seminary. An effort
had been made to secure a pastor for the
German church, which had not been successful, and at present Elder Sasifed coundated
the services. The Rev. George Dunlap now
filled the pulpit at Will, and he also supplied
Monee a part of the time. At Braidwood the
Rev. Thomas M. Gunn was pastor, and both
churches were now self-supporting. During
the greater part of the year the
pulpits at Half-Day and Libertyville had
been supplied by missionaries. Both churches
were now vacant. The number of communicants of the church under charge of the home
missions in this Preabytery was 1,282; added
during the year 227. Sabbath-cholol sitendance, including officers and teachers, was 3,673,
and there had been contributed \$441.48 for the
support of the home missions.

At the commencement of the year the
pulport of the home missions.

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pulports of the home missions was 88, 848.18.

Problem, The first, Second Fourth, Holland,
Wesuminster, Riverside, DulPaga, Hyde Park,
Potone, and Kankakee Second Courches had
the pulport of the home missions was 88, 848.18.

The amount paid to the Treasury of the Board
was 87,989.93. The amount centributed by the

churches last year was \$3,287.90. Though the financial pressure had been extraordinarily hard during the past year, the Committee congratulate the Church that it had been able to raise over \$8,000, and that some of the churches which had herestofore received aid had made themselves self-supporting. Ten churches had been made vacant during the year. The Row Mr. Davis received a compliment for his services, as did the Secretary of the Standing Committee for his services during the year. It was recommended that a better salary be paid the missionary. It was also stated that the Board of Home Missions would come out some \$4,000 or \$5,000 shead. The report was received and adopted.

man Church not less than \$000 during the coming year.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trowbridge the
salary of the missionary, the Rev. Dr. Davis,
was fixed at not less than \$2,000, and it was ordered that he be given enough to make up that

dered that he be given enough to make up that sum for the past year.

The Rev. McLeod moved to extend the session half an hour, and that they adjourn then till Monday morning at the rooms of the Ministerial Association. Lost. Adjourned till 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Presbytery convened at 2 o'clock, with Moderator Burrell in the chair. The discussion of the Synodical representation was passed over till later in the day.

EDUCATIONAL.

Synodical representation was passed over till later in the day.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Education, reported that they had received reports from twenty-six of the forty-six churches in the Presbytery. Of these twenty-six only eleven had contributed anything to the cause of education. They had given \$1,008.90. Last year eighteen churches remembered this cause and gave \$1,946. The contributions of this year would probably be increased by the other churches not yet reported. The leading churches had reported, and their contributions were 50 per cent less than hast year. Six men had been sided for the ministry during the year to the amount of \$510. More had been given to the Board than had been withdrawn. The report was accepted.

The Stynodical resolution on benevolence was then called up, but no action taken. The pastors of the churches were recommended to preach a historical sermon on the first Sunday in July, in compliance with the request of the Historical Society, and to take up a collection for its benefit on that day. The Report of the Committee on

The Rev. Mr. Curtes adopted,
The Rev. Dr. Patterson offered the following as an amendment to the motion to adopt:
Reserved, That the Presbytery answer the overture of the Assembly in the negative, for the reason that in our judgment the time for final action on the basis of representation has not yet come.
Quite a lengthy discussion followed, when Dr.

representation has not yet come.

Quite a lengthy discussion followed, when Dr.

Patterson's resolution was adopted, which finally
closed the matter.

The Rev. Mr. Davis introduced a communication from the church at St. Ann, asking that it
be allowed to consolidate with the church in the
same place under charge of Chatham (Canada)

Presbytery. Referred to Committee on Home
Missions, with power to act.

ZAYWOOD.

Missions, with power to act.

EAYWOOP.

The Rev. Mr. Curtiss read a communication from the church at Maywood asking for aid, and the report of a committee on the same. The church had a funded debt of \$4,000, and floating debt of \$2,000, which is sinking the church.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell moved that the whole matter be committed to the Committee on Home Missions, with power to instruct the church what to do.

The Rev. Mr. Cardes moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of three.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor moved to amend Dr. Mitchell's resolution so that the Committee on Home Missions could have the power to make an assessment if they deemed it necessary.

Dr. Mitchell's motion as amended was adopted.

There is yet time enough for many churches in the Presbytery to gather and to forward their contributions to the Foreign Board before the fiscal year shall close, and we carrestly urge every Church not having yet contributed to do so without delay. Your Committee would inform the Fresbytery, and and we do it with great joy, that the gitts of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Presbytery and of the Northwest at large have been steadily and largely increasing; their progress has been during the past three years as follows: \$9,000, \$18,000, and \$25,000. These facts call for great thankfulness to God for and to the indefatigable and self-sacrificing women, without whose extraordinary and wonderfully successful labors our Foreign Board would be to-day facing a debt of not less than \$180,000.

The report was received and docketed.

The Rev. T. P. Young, of tilcomington, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Judge Barber, from the Committee on Records and Overtures, made, a report, which was received and adopted.

**The Rev. C. L. Thompson, from the Committee on Selection of Standing Committees, reported as follows:

**Foreign Missions—The Revs. A rithur Mitchell, James Milesions—The Revs. T. C. Noyes, D. B. Johnson, J. M. Gibson; Elders H. W. King, G. T. Elssell, H. J. Welling.

**Caurete Breefichs—The Revs. R. W. Burrows, D. D., D. Burrell, E. R. Davis; Elders D. S. Covert, J. H. Hollingsworth.

**Education—The Revs. J. H. Taylor, Charles Ellott; Elders Walter Foreytha, L. P. Hedges, S. M. Moora.

Dr. Mitchell moved that when they adjourn they do so to meet a week from Monday next in the Ministerial Booms in McCormick Block, at 11 o'clock a. m., when other reports will be pre-

ented. Presbytery then adjourned. A Gilded Statue of Prince Albert.

It is a curious coincidence (says a Londos letter) that at the same time that the question of calling the Queen Empress is under discussion, there should have been unfolded in Kensington Gardens a huge golden idea, sitting like a Hindeo god, in a golden temple. This is another famey of the Queen,—a statue of Prince Albert, gilt all over, as the centre-piece of the glittering,—at any rate it once glittered,—Memorial to the "Great and Good." It is impossible for almost any language to convey an adequate idea of the unpleasant and grotesque effect of this preposterous figure. When the sun ahines on it, as it did to-day, no one can look at it without blinking. You see only a confused fash of glowing yellow light, and can distinguish neither the features nor even the attitude of the figure distinctly. The statue is in a sitting posture, one leg stuck out before the other; and, as it is perched very high, this produces rather an awkward effect from below. When the figure was seen in its original bronze, this was not so perceptible, as there was a certain amount of rich shadow to diaguise and modify it; but, sow that it stands forth in a shimmer of gold, it certainly presents the appearance of some unnatural monster akin to the divinities which are worshiped in Rastern pegodas. Indeed, it might-easily be mistaken for the golden calf, and buts fair to be the langhing stock of the town. Another serious disadvantage of the gilding is that, for the present, it makes the other descrations, which have now got rather shabby and tarnished through expecure to the weather, look still more shabby. In striking contrast to the gimerack temple and the gilded statue, are the white marble sculptures which stand around, and which are really noble works of art. It is a mercy that they have escanced being palated or gilt, though perhaps that may be assumed to a situate and the side fair to the court of the court A Gilded Statue of Prince Albert.

fate, in order to keep up the harmony of celor.

A Curious Expertence.

Lord Lytton—for it may be assumed that the "distinguished diplomatist and author who has lately received a very important appointment" can mean no one else—had a curious experience before leaving London for India. The last London Spectulor rolates that he was invited to dinner at a cinb of which he was not a member, by another distinguished person who was. The diplomatist and author accepted the invitation, and a numerous company was asked to meet him, all members of the club in question. On the appointed day by some chance the guest was late, so that the company were waiting for him, and on his arrival all immediately were proceeding to the table when the head waiter interfered, said the chief guest was not a member of the club, and must therefore withdraw. In vain the host expostulated and stormed; in vain the other guests grew argumentative and indignant; rules and regulations were triumphant, and the whole party had to adjourn to some more hospitable place.

A Touching Tragedy.

AT AUCTION. forterage Sale of Household Goods, this day (Wednessay), April 12, 633 State-st., at 9:30 a. m., I will sail for sah, a large quantity of Furniture, Bedstands, tureaus, Wash-stands, Tables, Carpets, Cook and sarlor Stowas, Chairra, Fofas, Crockery, Tim and Wood Fare, Shades, Curtains, Fusther Beds, Bolster and Hows, Quilts, Conforters and Spraads, Mattressal. We new Gook Stowes, Bangre Gatest improved styles, equantity of fine Mantal and Shelf Ornaments, and miscellaneous articles.

H. BRUSH, Auctioness. MACHINERY.

RON STEAM WARMING VENTILATING APPARATUS CRANE BROS. MFG.CO.

1876. | 1875. | 1876. | 1876.

20,570 0,075 0,901 20,570 20,530 52,079 1,560 10,677 0,015 10,181 5,227 0,021 1,130 5,007 0,00 4,550 7,507 4,00 20,490 90,579 06,00

78

100		THE CHICAGO TRIB
	1876. 1875. 1876. 1876.	percentage could not be ascertained if the product was only partially cured. The seller chained that the lot in question was a legal tender on the contract under
-	Flax seed, Re. 109,800 32,180 32,180 Cured meats, Re 359,860 79,940 349,140 739,80	the rules, and the Directors coincided in this view of the case.
	Beef, bris. 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	The Lumberman of April 8 contains an exhaustive review of the lumber product of the Northwest for the season of 1975, showing also the quantity of logs and
17	Butter, Ba 17,645 29,497 19,240 19,00 Butter, Ba 86,863 36,780 14,155 19,25 Dreased hogs 53	limber on hand at the beginning of the present year. The production and supply left over are shown
	Live nogs, No. 9,461 9,667 3,455 5,60 Cattle, No. 4,712 4,072 1,883 3,27 Shreen, No. 706 688 373 69	No. ft, lumber and logs on hand
	Highwines, bris 515) 170 76 46 Wool, fts 41,595; 80,895 38,277 137,85	4 Michigan
the era	Coal, tons # 2,804 465	. Mississippi River 201,487,000 212,711,000
e ith	Shingles, No 1,275,000 1,835,000 990,000 831,00 1,338 1,002 1,74	The product of the season of 1874 was 4,229,130,683 ft., and the supply of lumber and logs on hand Jan. 1,
dily	Game, pigs	1815, Was 2,181,624,279 ft. PROVISIONS.
	Beans, bu 516	easier in sympathy with hogs, which were quoted
and	Withdrawn from store on Monday for city con-	were not very favorable to holders, but the short in- terest in lard took hold rather freely at the reported
	The following grain was inspected into store of Tuesday morning: 3 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 5 cars	expected at this season.
-	No. 2 N. W. do, 30 cars No. 2 epring, 9 cars No. 8 do 4 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (52 wheat); 5 cars high-mixed corn, 41 cars No. 2 do, 12 cars new mixed	bri, but closed firm at 5@7%c below the intest quota-
all-	do, 13 cars rejected do (71 corn); 7 cars white oats, 1 cars No. 2 do, 6 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (1)	lots for shipment, but for future searcely snything was
100	cats); 2 cars No. 2 rys, 1 car rejected do; 1 car No. 1 bariey, 2 cars No. 3 do. Total, 148 cars, or 60,000 bu Inspected out: 28,510 bn wheat, 46,857 bu corn, 27,310	of 600 bris cash at \$22.10@22,25; 8,000 bris seller May at \$22.10@22,22%; 4,780 bris seller June at \$22.22%@ 22.50; and 750 bris seller July at \$22.55@22.72%. To-
au- die- the der the hat ad- ing	bu cets, 5,950 bu barley. Lake freights were quiet and unchanged. The schi Dobbins was reported for 32,000 bu corn to Buffalo a	
ng noe	3%c, and the schr M. A. Muir for 19,000 bu wheat to Kingston at 7%c.	Prime mess pork was nominal at \$20,50@21.00, and extra prime at \$16,75@17.00.
ns, per led	During the remainder of this week he per bu must be deducted from the selling price on all regular grain delivered that is subject to the full winter	and declined 10@12% e per 100 hs, but closed firmer at only 5c below Monday's latest quotations, Liverpool
	storage. After next Saturday grain delivered as reg- ular must have not less than five days to run on 2c storage, and so much must be deducted from the	was unchanged. Sales were reported of 10,750 tos seller May at \$13,35@19.45, and 14,250 tos seller June
8 % 9 %	selling price as is equal to the excess of storage charges over that amount.	closed steady at \$13,30@13,88 for cash or seller April; \$13.40@13.42% for May; \$13.60@13,62% for June; and
9% 1% 8% 8%	The desth of W. N. Woodruff, Esq., was announced on 'Change yesterday, and appropriate resolutions offered in respect to his memory.	
	A gentleman in from Nebraska yesterday reports that the wheat in that State is looking finely, a great deal of spring having been planted in February.	ruled easter on middles. Sales were reported of 20,000 has shoulders at 8%c; 150,000 has short ribs at \$11.90
	Conversely, it is stated by a Milwaukee authority that the whole winter-wheat crop of Wisconsin is a failure,	Shoul- Long Short Short
ht. 0 8%	Schroeder, Lindblom & Co., of Milwaukee, in their circular of the 8th inst., say: In Chicago the daily posted receipts (of wheat)	1 Saired, 100se 8's 11% 11% 12% 1
3%	In Chicago the daily posted receipts (of wheat) have been kept up by a continuance of a dishonest practice. Rail shipments to the East made from Milwaukee past through Chicago, the same as they past through every other station, but that city appropriates them and reports them as receipts and shipments, Any way station might with the same propriety do the same with all shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee, and thus build up a large buriness—on neare. Aside	May
3 × 3 × 3	through every other station, but that city appropriates them and reports them as receipts and shipments, Any way station might with the same propriety do the	Bacon, caah
	same with an anipments from Chicago and Milwarkes, and thus build up a large buriness—on spaper. Aside from the dishonest aspect, it has the effect of making valueless all statistics in regard to the movement of grain, so far as Chicago is concerned.	bacon hams, 14@15c, GREASE—Was quiet at 61/@0c. BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$10.50
nt	The object in writing the above was probably to	TALLOW-Was quoted at 8 4 68 4 6.
nt.	show that the total movement of wheat at Chicago and Milwankee is less than reported, owing to duplication. That is probably correct, but the same thing has oc-	FLOUR—Was in moderate demand, and very firm,
nt.	curred in former years, and a comparison of one year with another, when nearly the same error exists in re- gard to both, may lead to a conclusion that is not far	vious prices for what they had on sale, and could have
	wrong. It is much to be desired that the actual move- ment of produce should be known, without double	if they had been in stock. Sales were made of 125 bris winters, on private terms; and 1,315 bris spring ex-
nt.	counting; but present arrangements do not provide for the discrimination. A letter from Silver Creek, near Buffalo, dated last	market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$7.25@7.75; common to good
	Sunday, states that the ice in that neighborhood is very thick—piled up high—and will not be cleared off till along in the first half of May. Advices from the	do, \$5.75@7.00; shipping extras, \$4.20@4.75; good do, \$4.75@5.00; choice do, \$5.00@5.25; patents do,
	Mackinaw region indicate that the opening of the straits is not likely to occur on this side of May-Day,	BRAN—Was less active and weak. Sole was madeearly
13,	and may not happen for a week or two afterwards. The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday. The tendency of several was towards a lower	of 40 tons at \$10.00 on track, but the market closed with \$9.50 the best bid. MIDDLINGS—Sales were 10 tons at \$13.00 on track.
	range of prices, but others were higher. The weather of the previous day was nearly repeated. A rain-fall early was succeeded by sunshine, but the afternoon	SCHEENINGS—Sales were 40 tone poor at \$3,00 on track. Conn-Meal.—Was nominal at \$17.50 per ton for
ity	was cloudy, and the majority of operators were not so sure about settled weather as they were at the begin-	WHEAT—Was more active and very unsettled at a higher range, the market advancing 14c from the
ch bi- bd	ning of the week. The movement of produce through the city continues light, but the shipments are some- what on the increase.	closing price of Monday evening, though the full improvement was not sustained. The public advices from Liverpool quoted an easier feeling there, with
ME.	There was considerable activity in the dry-goods market, local retailers as well as the interior trade ordering generously of stapic and seasonable goods.	nothing doing, and this was confirmed by some private dispatches, but contradicted by others, the latter reporting a better demand at the close. It was also reported that freight room had been taken in New 1
ice ice ice	The only quotable change in values was a reduction to 6c in the price of Merrimae D prints. The general	York for over 1,000,000 bu at 4d to Europe. This, 8 with the shower of the early morning, brought out buyers, and caused the advance, which was partially lost on the first glimpse of sunshine. The feeling
ne ne ne re	market preserves a comparatively steady tone. Gro- ceries were reported reasonably active, and the market for the leading staples was stronger. "A" sugars	smooth the femeral mass of obstators section to be 1 n
on e,	were advanced as 1/4c. Otherwise the quotations were without change. In the dried fruit market also there was an improved demand and increased firmness in	among the general mass of operators seemed to be bearish, but they were evidently afraid. It is believed that the buff of the whest now here and in New York is controlled by two or three men, who have not reade any money out of the deal thus far. But if they should be tempted by low freight raises to more out 2
	prices. Prenes, raisins, and apples were advanced. Fish continues in good demand at generally steady	the bulk of it, and offer it for sale in Glest Britain, the effect, though depressing in Europeau markets,
4	prices. Whitefish were 10@15c per %-brl higher. The butter market is working easier, the prospective increase in the receipts having a tendency to weaken	the short interest to fill in their contracts. The re- ceipts here and in Milwaukee are expected to increase
K	the views of holders. Cheese remains firm. There was no marked change in the position of the tobacco, iea, bagging, leather, coal, and wood markets, quota-	sountry are not parke, owith so the unsecutify and I de
4.00	tions remaining as before, Oils were in better de- mand. Linesed is 2e higher, and carbon %c lower.	weather of the winter and spring, and the farmers will vecarcely market much till they have got shrough with their seeding. The later Liverpool telegrams noted duliness, and New York was quick, the latter fact being accepted as an indication that the stocks there are
	At the lumber-yards a moderate business was re- ported at unchanged prices. Several cargoes were awaiting sale at the docks, Hardware and metals were	being moved out by the owners and not to be shipped I al
	again reported quiet, though trade is beginning to show signs of reviving, and another week of fine weather will probably witness an active market.	ers. The inquiry for shipment yesterday was fair for the lower grades, and they ruled firmer, but regu-
A 87.00	Prices are unchanged. Nails are steady at \$3,10 rates.	April deals seeming to have been all closed up pre- viously. Seller May opened at \$1.03%, advanced to \$1.03%, fell back to \$1.03%, improved to \$1.04%, re- ceded to \$1.03%, and closed at \$1.04%. Seller Juna
4	material change. Seeds were in moderate demand, and steady, clover being higher. Hay wa dull and weak under larger offerings. Poultry, eggs, and game	lar No. 2 was not wanted, and was relatively weak; the April deals seeming to have been all closed up previously. Seller Hay opened at \$1.03%, advanced to \$1.03%, fell back to \$1.03%, improved to \$1.03%, receded to \$1.03%, and closed at \$1.04%, Seller June said at \$0.04%, 10.05%, closing at \$1.04%, Seller June said at \$0.04%, 10.05%, closing at \$1.04%, Seller June said \$1.04%, Seller June said \$1.04%, Seller June said \$1.05%, closing at \$1.05%, Seller June said \$1.05%, Colonia, or regular No. 2 spring at \$1.05%, \$1.02%, \$1.09%, Closing at \$10.09%. Cash sales were reported of \$2,000 bu No. 2 spring at \$95,00%; \$1.00% bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$86,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$86,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$86,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$86,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$86,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$86,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$8,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$8,000; \$0.00 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.000 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.400 bu No. 3 do at \$8,000; \$1.000 bu do (fregular) at \$95%; \$1.00
1	were slow and easier. CRAIN IN STORE. The following are the footings of the official report.	receipts of do sold at \$1.02%(@1.02%, closing at \$1.02%, Cash sales were reported of 42,000 bu No. 2 apring at 99%(c@\$1.02%; 2,400 bu No. 3 do at 88%c; 9,000 bu do at
	of grain in store in this city on the evening of Satur- day last, and at corresponding dates:	(regain:) at 85 kg: 1,400 bu rejected do at 186378 kg; lat and 800 bu by sample at 9588 c. Total, 65,600 bu. Minnesora Wheart—Was quiet, and firmer, in sym- pathy with the general market. Sales were 400 bu
	Wisest— April 8, April 10, 1876. 187	No. 2 at \$1.00%; 3,000 bu do (March receipte) at Fit
•	No. 3 winter 970 47.30 Bajecied winter 5.234 4.042 1.111 No. 1 spring 1.990,696 1.917,623 86,323 No. 2 spring 526,796 863,183 195,548 No. 3 spring 526,796 863,183 195,548	on board cars. Total, 6,800 bu. CORN—Was less active and steadier. The market advanced age early, in sympathy with wheat, while the rain fell, but receded soon afterwards, and ranged. Fit
,		tions of Monday afternoon. Liverpool was quoted Fig.
1	No. 1 M. W. spring 15,850 15,503 78,862 No. 2 M. W. spring 550,326 545,300 430,534	further decline, though the offerings were large in Asproportion to the demend, and sample lots were
	Total	rainer wear, as a consequence of lessence de- france. The receipts were rather light, but Per most operators expect an increase soon, if Cor only on account of lots sold for May delivery, receipts Joi
	Rejected	
	High mixed	
-	New rejected	in the way of settlement for next manth. The April deals seemed to be mostly out of the way. Seller May opened at 47%c, sold up to 47%c, and cleaned to 47%c, ing
1	Total	of the corn taken out is tooled into vessels to await the opening of navigation, the subpressus from the city should be to being rather small. A good deal was done yesterday in the way of sectioned to for next menth. The April deals accumed to be mostly out of the way. Sellier flav opened at 47%c, sold up to 47%c, declined to 47%c, sold up to 47%c, colors at 47%c, Sellier July sold at 47%c48%c, closing at 48c. Sellier by July sold at 47%c48%c, closing at 48c. Sellier the month, or regular No. 2, was quiet at 45%46%c, closing at 48c mild, and gift edged receptus of 60, or of high mixed, sold sind edited at 48%c6. Sellier the month, or regular No. 2, was quiet at 45%46%c, closing at the midde, and gift edged receptus of 60, or of high mixed, sold sind edited at 48%c6. Sellier the month, or regular No. 2, was quiet at 45%46%c, closing at the midde, and gift edged receptus of 60, or of high mixed, sold and eleased at 48%c6. Sellier the work high mixed at 44%c1. 1200 bu rejected (26 storage) at 41c; 800 bu ears at 60 delivered; 10,00 bu by samplis at 43%d47%c on track; said 4,660 bu do at 44%c4fc free on board cars. Total, 40,00 bu.
	Rejected	ing at the infide, and gift-edged receipts of do, or of high mixed, sold and closed at effice. Chair sales were reported of 24,000 bu No. 2 at 45646 (c) 460 bu new
1	Total	high mixed at 44%; (; 1.300 bu rejected (he storage) at 41c; 800 bu care at 40c delivered; 10,000 bu by sample at 43647%; on track; said 4.460 bu do at 44647c free 19.
	No. 1	on board ears. Total, 40,800 bu. OATS—Were more series and lower. The offerings were very liberal, especially of each, which declined le, wan under a configurative, light tenury. Mars and Jews.
1	Total	under a comparatively light fogury. May and June were & & \(\) clower. The trading was chiefly in May which ruled solerably steady, the demand being from the aborts, and the difference between the option and
1	No. 3 34,679 33,188 3,776 Bejected 12,091 15,907 566	cash widened to about 2c, an increase of about 3c. The freezipts were only fair. Seller May sold 3f. 23/6c carly, down to 23/c, and closed at 32/6c. Seller June 3c. opened at 33/6c and sold to 23/4c, closing at 25/5c. Cash or seller the mount oversed at 33/4c and decircus.
1	Total	opened at 32% and sold to 32% closing at 22% c. Cash or seller the mouth opened at 31% and decirred special country and closed at 30% per receipts sold at 21% 22%.
ı	wheat; and a decrees of 10s,316 bu corn, 87,013 bu bats, 19,223 burye, and 27,941 bu barley. Total decrease, 116,520 bu.	Sign Samples were slow and lower. Cash sales were strangered of 80,000 bu No. 2 80 Mgslige; 3,200 bu do fresh at 31% 320; 4,200 bu do white at 34,37% c: 3,000 bu do mixed sign sign sign sign sign sign sign sign
	In addition to the above there is now affect in the harbor 119,149 bu No. 3 spring wheat; 66,190 bu resirted do: 501,200 bu No. 3 spring wheat; 66,190 bu resirted do: 501,200 bu No. 2 spring wheat;	atsagastic, and 2,400 bu do white at source, all free on P. By West at 10 at 1
	seted do; 201,200 bu No. 2 corn, 2,441 bu rejected	66e for fresh No. 2. The receipts were a little for ex-

roduct of the season of 1874 was 4,229,139,683 the supply of lumber and logs on hand Jan. 1, a 2,187,624,279 ft. recoked, 3ggéc.

BUTTER—The market for this staple shows a weak-ening tendency. The easier feeling is not at much the result of any increase in the supply that has yet taken place as of the prospective increase, and therefore holders are not yet willing to grant say important concession. Thus far the demand has fully equaled the supply and easier continue to be made at the following range of prices: Choice to fancy yellow, 26,280c; medium to good grade, 26,280c; inference to common, 15,925c; common to cheice roll, 29,200c.

BaGGING—Hemstern steady and inference to common, 15,925c; common to cheice roll, 29,200c.

BaGGING—Hemstern steady and unchanged. Orders show some little increase, but the movement still lacks animation and the tone of the market is by no means buoyant: Stark A, 285c; Createss AA, 25c; Lowiston, 25c; Montany, 25c; Ontary, 25c; Amorieag, 23yc; Other Creek, 25c; buriap bags, 4 bo, 143,615c; do, double, 25,25tc.

CHEESE—The cheese market had no unusual features. Stocks of the factory cheeses are dwindling away to small dimensions, and holders wince no uncatiness regarding the maintenance of prices. Low-grades are more or less neglected, and sell irregularly, We quote: Good to prime factory, 12,613,6c; lower grades, 26,211c.

COAL—Frices remain as bofore. The market is dult and the demand light comparatively.

Biology, 25c; December 25c; Biomburg, 25c; December 25c; Biomburg, 25c; December 25c; Biomburg, 25c; December 25c; Biomburg, 25c PROVISIONS.
PRODUCTS—Were less active and generally in sympathy with hogs, which were quoted or loo its lower. The advices from other points it very favorable to holders, but the ahort in lard took hold rather freely at the reported while other descriptions dragged under a very mand. The receipts of hogs are larger than was d at this season. PORK—was less active, and eccuned no per loced firm at \$63750 below the latest quota-Monday. There was some inquiry for cash hipment, but for future searcely snything was except in changing over. Sales were reported the cash at \$22,102,22,25; 3,000 bris sailer May sanjanan, our runer street was reported by screet in changing over. Sales were reported by cash as \$23,102,22,25; 3,000 by seller May 0(22,29); 4,700 by seller June at \$22,25(22,29); To00 by s. The market closed steady at \$22,10 seller April; \$22,174(22,20 seller May; \$22,20 seller May; \$22,20 seller May; \$22,20 seller July,
a meas pork was nominal at \$20,30(21,00, and rime at \$16,75(21,700).

— Was unusually active for future delivery,
slined 10(212)/c per 100 fts, but closed firmer at below Monday's latest quotations. Liverpool nehanged. Sales were reported of 10,750 tos fay at \$13,35(21),45, and 14,350 tes seller June;
65(213,62)/c. Total, 25,000 tes. The market steady at \$13,30(213,35 for cash or seller April;
113,42/s for May; \$13,00(213,62)/s for June; and 113,86 for July.

**Rever quiet and bregular. There was only demand for present delivery, but former prices all statatued; while for intures the market saler on middless. Sales were reported of \$2,000 alders at \$1,218 (s. 100,000 has short ribs at \$11,290 and \$12,128 (s. 118) and abort clears at the following was the closing range of prices:

Shoull bong. Short S quoted at 8% (88% a. OW—Was quoteerst 54,95%.

DREADSTUFFS.

OR—Was in moderate demand, and very firm, pathy with wheat, holders insisting on full prerices for what they had on sale, and could have do slight advance in some cases on low grades had been in stock. Sales were made of 135 brls, on private terms; and 1,315 brls spring exartly at \$4.756,325. Total, 1,140 brls. The
closed quiet at the following range of prices:
winter extras, \$7.256,7.75; common to good
756,7.00; shipping extras, \$4.356,4.78; good
756,5.00; choice do, \$5.006,8.29; patents do,
.00; Misnesota, \$5.006,8.50; spring superfines,
.00; rye flour, \$4.366,4.50; ... was less setire and weak, Sale was madeearly
on at \$10.00 on track, but the market closed Mral.—Was nominal at \$17.50 per ton for m track.

AT—Was more active and very unsettled at a range, the market advancing 1½c from the price of Monday svening, though the full iment was not sustained. The public advices dverpool quoted an easier feeling there, with doing, and this was confirmed by some pripatches, but contradicted by others, the latter ga better demand at the close. It was also i that freight room had been taken in New to over 1,600,000 but at 4d to Europe. This, is shower of the early morning, brought out and caused the advance, which was partially the first glimpse of sunshine. The feeling the general mass of othersions seemed to be but they were evidently afraid. It is believed but they were evidently afraid. It is believed but to the whest now here and ju New York blied by two or three men, who have not reade use out of the deal thus far. But if they a tempted by low freight rates to move out of it, and offer it for sale in Great Britain, of, though depressing in European markets, as temporary scarcity here which might reastend to fill in their contracts. The rere and in Milwaukee are expected to increase &, if not before, in preparation for May debut stocks accumulated at the stations in the ser pot large, our metal was a serious to the serious heart of the sale in the reasons and the sale properties of the sale properties. 20ල්ඛරූ Spices—Allspice, 17@17%c; cloves, 52@53c; casels, 30@32c; pepper, 17%@18%c; nutmegs, \$1.23&1.25; Cal-cutts ginger, 14%@15%c. Soars—True Bine, 6%c; German Mottled, 6%@7c; White Lily, 6@6%c; White Bose, 6@6%c; Evyal Sa-von, 5%@6c; Savon Imperial, 6c; Golden West, 5%@ 5%c. The continues in good council of agreement of the continues of the continu

\$1.05%@1.04%. June cold at \$1.05%@1.05%, and closed at the outside.

Ours was in demand and 50 higher, closing at 480 for May, 47% for June, and 48% for July, these being also the outside prices in the afternoon.

Outs advanced \$48% in sympathy with other grain, closing at 33% \$35% for May. grain, closing at 33), @35% of for May.

Mass pork was quiet and steady at the early advance, closing at \$22,10@22.15 for April; \$22,20 for May; \$22.46 for June; and \$22.70 for July. Sales, 750 bris at \$22.22% seller May and \$22.45 seller June.

Lard was quiet, closing 7%@10c higher than on Change, at \$13.35 for May; and \$13.67% als.70 for June. Sales, 1,730 tes at \$13.50 for May and \$13.67% for June. Sales, 1,730 tes at \$13.50 for May and \$13.67% for June. Short rice were steady. Sales, 20,000 fts seller May at \$11.85, and 50,000 fts seller June at \$12.12%. ALCOHOL—Was quoted at \$2.14.
BECOM-CORN—The receipts continue small and the market steady, under moderate inquiry from manufacturers: Choice huri \$20c; Ro. 2 huri, 763c; Clinton.... Lencaster... Bates.... Amorkeag... Minnehaha, 4-4 27
Minnehaha, 7-8 223
Amoskesg, A.O.A. 223
Amoskesg, B. 16
Amoskesg, B. 18
Amoskesg, D. 1934
Amoskesg, E. 123
Amoskesg, E. 125
Pearl River 19
Conestogs extra, 7-8,17
Conestogs extra, 7-8,17
Conestogs GM, 4-4, 17

Wherein Leav.—Fair crop, 63/67c; fair to fine, 11615c; extra fine wrappers, 20/635c.

Maxuracrunto.—Fine Cut.—Choice to extra, 68/6 75c; medium to good, 50/680c; common, 45/650c.

Prep.—Natural leaf, act pressed, choice to extra, 70/6 70c; do hard pressed, 66/670c; half-bright, choice, 50/6 40c; do medium, 50/635c; standard black, good to extra, 46/635c; common black, 43/645c. 50/moling—Good to abolce, 33/637c; medium, 30/3/30c; common, 20/6/3/64. tra, 480,430; common black, 480,450. Swoking-dood to shoice, 330,370; medium, 30,330; common, 20,330.

TRAS—Trade is reviving, and the market has a firmer tone than characterized its fortnight up. Quotisticas remain as follows: Gusrowbea—Common, 369,400; good do, 469,450; medium, 48,250; good do, 509,850; inc. 559,600; finest, 50,601; finest, 51,969,118, Insrenal—Common, 30,6350; fanes, 51,969,118, Insrenal—Common, 30,6350; fanes, 51,969,118, Insrenal—Common, 30,6350; fanes, 53,600; choices, 52,700; choices, 19,675a. Jaraus—Common, 38,655c; good common, 35,635c; medium, 40,430; good medium, 45,645c; fine, 56,655c; fanest, 55,680c; choices, 52,700; choicest, 73,675c. Octosos—Common, 30,635c; medium, 40,445c; fine, 56,655c; fanest, 55,680c; choices, 56,680c; choicest, 74,683c.

WOOD—Was quoted et \$1,90 for maple, 77,10 for beech, and inferior in condition. Good fat calves are salable at 56,835c; and small at 34,685c; co, poor to good, 44,635c; washed flees, fine, 50,655c; co, poor to good, 44,635c; washed flees, fine, 50,655c; unwashed, fine fleivy to light, 30,6 3c; do, modium, 30,635c; pulled, avesage, 30,640c.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Following are the rates to the leading Eastern points:

Flour Grain Fourth Bulk-Chiesgo to— per bri, in bulk, class, mests | RATLEOAD FREIGHT | Fourth | Bulk| Chicago to | per bri, in bulk | 64.8% | 10.4% |
Ohicago to	per bri, in bulk	64.8%	10.4%	
Ohicago to	per bri, in bulk	64.8%	10.4%	
Ostoon	90	45	50	50
Puliadelphia	72	36	40%	40%
Baltimore	79	36	39	39
Portland	90	45	51	50
Portland	90	45	51	50
Portland	90	45	51	50
Portland	90	45	51	50
Portland	90	90	90	90
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Portland	90	90	90	90
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Portland	90	90		
Portland	90	PRINTS		
8 c Amoskeag
6 Freeman
7 Mourning
7 Shirring
65 Mallory Pink
7 Mallory Purple
65 Manchester
7 Wamsutts | DERING | 19 | 20 | October | 19 | Nelson, IXL | 15 | 15 | October | 19 | Nelson, IXL | 15 | October | 14 | October | 16 | Oc LIVE STOOK Beceipts Ostile,
Monday. 4,712
Tuesday. 4,800 Hogs. Sheep, 9,461 706 14,000 2,500 1,304 1,330 1,077 1,370 1,246 1,189 1,073 1,153 1,354 987 1,166 1,301 1, 1,718 1,442 1,266 1,192 1,086 865 1,689 4,50 6,25 4,65 4,97% 4,13% 2,80 4,30

To Fowler Bros.
To Armour.
To Armour.
To Armour.
To Armour.
Martin stros. to McCrae.
To Fowler Bros.
Beausicys, W. B., to Armour.
To Tabor.
To Tabor.
To Tabor. To Tabor.

To Armour.

To Armour.

To Armour.

Barpole & Loti to Armour.

To Armour.

To Geoglis.

Bunker & Geelirsa to Armour.

George Adams & Co. to Lathrop.

To Armour.

following are noted:

Simple State	No.	Av.	
H. h. Henry to Sharman.	e0	80	
H. Green & Co. to Hollis	70	114	
To Hollis	69	95	
To Hollis	69	95	
To Hollis	74	99	
To Hollis	75	115	
To Hollis	75	115	
Conover & Hall to Hollis	79	90	
To Hollis	75	115	
Conover & Hall to Hollis	190	90	
Brown, Prise & Co. to O'Brien	73	88	
J. E. Rectmanu to Hollis	130	113	
To Hollis	148	96	
Bruker & Cochrian to Hollis	62	97	
Gregory, Cooley & Co. to Condon	42	98	
Bruker & Cochrian to Hollis	62	97	
Gregory, Cooley & Co. to Condon	42	98	
Brutana	April 11	Carrier	100
Brutana	April 11	Carrier	100
Brutana	11	Carrier	100
Brutana	11	Carrier	100
Brutana	11	Carrier	100
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CATTER-Market dull; damand light; fair native shipping steers, \$4.12%@4.75; pony 3.73@4.37%; fair to choice native cows the native stockers, \$2.75@4.35; matter facilities CINCINNATI, April 11.—Hood-good light, \$7.50(as.50); this to me 8.50; receipts, 1,700; shipments, (PORT OF CHICAGO, APRIL 11.

ARRIVALS—Schr Hastie Plaber, Ludwig's Pier, more ties; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, andressim Gorona, M. Joseph, sundries; schr Tacca, Soc Chicago, light.

C. LEARED—Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundres; schr Chicago, light.

C. LEARED—Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundres; schr Chicago, light.

C. LEARED—Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundres; schr Maskegon, 10 bris pork, 3 bris bect, 15 hags sundries; schr Kaste Gillett, Jacksunpert, 15th harbert pork, and sundries; schr Horth Berr, Sachten, bu corn, and sundries; schr Horth Berr, Sachten, bu corn, and sundries; schr Forence Lester, Mandries; schr Hattie Fisher, Davis' Pier, Stom hat simr Chicago, Maniforwoo, sundries; prop Maniform Chicago, Maniform Chica ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.
BRIDGEFORT, III., April 11.—ARRIYED—Monbal
Ottawa. 5,900 bu corn; Maple Leaf, Lockport, Liv ARRIVAL AT NIAGARA, NIAGARA, April 11.—Prop S. S. Elismorth, from a wego, arrived to-day, the first arrival of the manu 290 \$7,68 198 8,00 276 8,35 199 7,95 186 7,90 172 7,00 PORT HURON.

Special Disputed to The Chicago Probate
this city is rather limited when company to a
mount done in former years. No new visits
being constructed, and the built of work constructed,
minor repairs, vessel-owners not being in Sings to
more work than actually secretary... The sire
Lawrence received the greatest amount of sector
any one vessel at this point. Site went into Proaid's dry-dock, where she received nearly a whole a
keel, about one-third of a new bottom, four strain
planking outside, and a new plank shear, rid, dealions, and new storn frame. Site also received
action, and new storn frame. Site also received
around her cabin, together with a new state
pawhitis, head-ledges, and considerable new and
Site hase been thoroughly resulted and fastend a
will some out a strictly first-class A 2 vessel. On
Jessel Huribut had charge of the work of rebuilts
and attended to it with his accustomed reliable,
Capt. James Charman will command the St. Lavraund is now engaged in painting her and
foreinast and missenment and their accurrany
fooderich last fall, and which was compelled to sen
to this port to lay up, is being supplied wit are
foreinast and missenment and their accurrany
topmissis. Several new planks will be replied
were injured by another vessel drifting down
her. Her forumat was broken off about I fee the
the crosstrees. She will also receive several new aschiots, unther-beade, main-rait, stronger free
survey was held upon her by Capts. E lays in
Frank Leighton has week who estimated by day
and affect, which will in part change ber thempoat about \$1,500. The Wells will be declared
in probability be changed from a bark fino i the
and-affect, which will in part change ber this
in new on the stocks as Sarris having her disease
ed and a new upper cabin added; as was handed
when the condition of topmany in
her, life of the ore the solution of topmany in
her steam barge Swallow will be docked and called to the
steam barge Swallow will be docked and called to the
ready in about a week's time. this dock at a pount below the city water-worfs, was a dock and ally were constructed during the fill of winder, is undenbtedly a good one, as vessals inside repeirs can giound to after coming into the rapids on but little treptile. No expense was spared in make the dry-dock and slip complete in every defail. The dois constructed with three air-chambers on each the which are so constructed as to regulate the depth which it may be sunk, time define away with the model of the constructed as to regulate the depth which it may be sunk, time define away with the seasily of pumping it out when light-draught was are taken in. Two large centurings! pump, are seath side, each with an engine and belief its own, are able to pump the dock dry it on hour's time. The dock it owned by Messra, which Stewart, J. D. Carleton, and Alex Stewart, the law of whom is well known to mariners as a ship-limits. A large derick is being constructed which wit is ready for use next week. A commoditions was the makilibe ground opposite this city will commence of the different contract, is engaged in fitting up it dump-scows and dradge ready for operations his well. The middle-ground has been an errors designed to the contract, is engaged in fitting up it dump-scows and dradge ready for operations his well.

The middle-ground has been an errors to be and in hear opened up since the fall of 1674, which is less and is about 600 feet wide, the majority of Capital have given the obstruction a wide beath.

MISCELLANEOUS,

ERIFA, PA., April II.—This end of the late is still in of ice. The prop Salina and barge Gardner were an tered to-day for coal to Detroit at 30 cents free in out, and are the first charters of the season. By will have to-night if the ice will permit. Coal free to the Chicago will probably open up the same as lain son's rates—50 cents. Sixty cents may possibly paid. Large amonuts of hard and soft coal any ceived at the docks daily, and the coal business passes to be lively.

DR. JAMES

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-

Chartered by the State of Hilman for the appeal power of string immediate relief in all cases of Pothernie, and urinary diseases in all their conforms. It is well known that DR. JANISH had the bread of the profession for the past is read, a superior care at linear properties on the past is read, a superior care at linear properties. Sentimel West States are all the superior care at linear properties. A book for the million, Marriage Golds, tells you all about these diseases — post south a surround. He can be superior. You see no one but the Dootst. Dr. department of the care of the care

DR. CLARKE

The unfortunate of both series consult the Dr. CLARKE, Est Send-two stamps for of Health." Est Send-two stamps for out and Sexual Disease. Gelebrased Translation on Sexual Disease. Gelebrased Translation on Sexual Disease. Selectrased Translation of Sexual Disease. Selectrased Translation of Sexual Disease. Selectrased Translation of Sexual Disease. Selectrased Translations. Selectrased Translations. Selectrased Translations. Selectrased Selectrased Translations. Selectrased Select

NO CURE! Dr. Kean 175 South Clark-st., corner of Moarre, China

PINANCIAL FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK SAFE DEPOSITORY; Nos. 143, 145 and 147 Randelph-et. THE VAULTS of this institution are the accepted models of Safe Depositories throughout the United States. They are built of solid masonry, and are lined with steel plates several inches thick. They constitute an absolutely restricted the second states are several inches thick. They constitutes an absolutely restricted the second states of any and all Burglams living. Their utter defiance of fire is proved by the fact that they withstood the GREAT CONFLAGRATION OF 1871. They afford a place of supreme security for the storage of Money, Coin, Jewelry, Silvar-Plate, Deeds, Bonds, Wills, and Valuables of all kinds.

Recent additions and improvements have made the FIDELITTY the most complete and extensive, as it has always been the most secure, Safe Depository in the world. Single Boxes and Drawers for Rent from \$5 to \$75 a 75 a 75 a of this institution pays interest at the rate of this institution pays interest at the rate of the per cent per annum on Savings Deposits and Trust Funds. This interest is added to the principal on the first day of each January and July. JOHN C. HAINES, President; JARED GAOF, Vice President; CHARLES J. HAINES, Cashier; GEORGE M. GAGE, Assistant Cashier. 7 Per Cent. To lean: 100,000 at 7 or 8 per cant: \$30,000, in lean, at 8 or 8. Security must be exceptionally conducted at MASON, 108 Dearborn-

VOLUME 29.

THE OPENING RECEPTION BRAND'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ABT ESTABLISHMENT

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Reception will continue To-day ar To-morrow, Afternoons and Evenings. general and cordial invitation is extended all. 210 & 212 Wabash-av

OCEAN NAVIGATION. Notice to Importers. LEYLAND LINE STEAMERS.

Liverpool to Boston The attention of IMPORTERS is directed to the establishment of a new line of Steamers from Liverpoot to Boston, sailing fortnightly. The Steamers are first-class, and insurance is guaranteed at lowest rates. Through Bills of Lading will be issued at Liverpool at as low rates as via. New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. Goods at Boston are loaded directly from the Steamer into the cars, and will be forwarded by the MERCHANTS DISPATCH TRANSPORTATION CO. by special fast train. Time from Boston to Chicago, FIVE DAYS. It is believed that the facilities afforded by the Line are unsurpassed, and will win the favor and support of importers. Rates as low as by any port. Quick time, low insurance, and to drayage or extra handling of goods.

Order your goods by LEYLAND LINE.

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FRED LEYLAND & CO.,
CWEETS, in Liverpool.
THAYER & LINCOLIN,
Agents in Boston

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Ornamental, Durable, and costs only ONE-HALF a much as cheap Oil Cloth, Also Moth-Proof Carpet Lining. BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL 164 Lake-st., CHICAGO, ILL.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR COOK COUNTY BOND

OFFICE OF THE County Treasurer & County Collector

L. C. HUCK,

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS:

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of a Company, for the siccion of Directors for the single state of the Jack and for the statement of the Company, and for the stratement of other appropriate instance, will be held at the office of the Company, the City of Cieveland, Chic, on Wednesday, the Lay of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock as forement and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the Strategy of the City of Cieveland and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the Strategy of the City of Cieveland and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the Strategy of Cieveland and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the Strategy of Cieveland and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the Cieveland and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the Cieveland and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the Cieveland and Ci

SAPES. FOR SALE.

DYEING AND CLEANING. LADIES' SUITS
in Sill, Woolen, and Mined Goods, denaned by
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